The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE DRUNKARD'S WARNING,

A LAMENTABLE BALLAD.

A wicked man once in a sorrowful plight
Came to the door of a house one night,
And began to rap.
But all was still and hush'd as a mouse,
For the drowsy woman that ow'd in the house,
Was taking a nap.

She was dreaming poor soul that an ugly fellow,
Had got that night all into the cellar,
And crept up stairs,
And there she thought that he knock'd her head,
And then she fell as it were all dead,
And wildly stares.

When she awoke she was frighten'd really,
And her spirits and cap were disorder'd badly,
A pimble rate,
But they were tumbled and rumpled worse than before,
When she heard a noise at the cellar door,
And steps again.

She fix she thought had an awful glare,
When footsteps she heard more often there,
And a hick-up—I hick-up,
Came often and loud from the grassy hollow,
Who was fumbling his passage up out of the cellar:
'Twas the man of the house who a little too mellow,
Was having a lick-up.

He had been to a tavern and now came home,
And finding that none to the door would come,
Was wanding the court;
He had waddled so long in a yellow mud ditch,
He might pass in the night very well for a witch,
Or a wandering ghost.

With his collar unbutton'd and bow down at heel,
And his countenance pale as a dish of rye meal,
And his eyes all red,
He began to rattle away at the latch,
And the candle burnt blue as a brimstone match,
When she saw his head.

As he staggering reel'd in at the door,
And fell down flat as my hand on the floor,
And began to cry,
Or rather he hick-up'd—my derky—my dear,
You mus'nt be sore'd for you've nothing to fear,
It's nobody but I.

But she shriek'd poor soul, and then she fainted,
And went into fits—and her reason was tainted,
With such a dread,
That she never was afterwards seen to smile,
But stay'd a poor maniac many a mile,
Until she was dead. T.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SONG.

On a beautiful morning in July,
When the red breasted robin and yellow bird sing,
When they're singing their sweet loves truly,
And the meadows and woodlands were spangled with dew,
A beautiful maiden
With wild flowers laden,
Trip'd lightly, as soft the fresh morning air fan'd her
Fair brow, on the banks of the bright Susquehannah.

The name of this maiden was Sally,
But the name of her flowers I never could tell,
Such thoughts of this rose of the valley,
Began through my brain in sweet tumult to swell.
Each beautiful feature,
The fairest in nature,
Was ting'd with pure light for the sun ne'er could tan her,
That she met on the banks of the bright Susquehannah.

But what were the exquisite graces,
That fashioned the charms of her bosom and air,
Compar'd to the soul that traces,
Mild eloquence through every look of this fair,
In cheerful soft speaking,
As the roses when breaking,
Bright, pure in the blue sky—Oh such was the maniac,
Of the maid on the banks of the bright Susquehannah.

The sun arose in mild splendour,
And the birds and the flowers seem'd all breathing him,
Then so sweetly she smil'd and so tender,
Oh I ne'er felt such soul soothing transport as this,
When she kindly did view me,
And gave her heart to me,
And life now'd above at its Heaven worth honour,
Making happy the banks of the bright Susquehannah. C.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO —— ——

'Tis now I feel the pain of heart
Begirt with strong affection's chain;
And scarce can let your steps depart,
Unless to say we meet again.

Oh! happy years of innocence and joy,
When pleasure smil'd upon the careless boy:
How have ye swiftly fled, to leave behind,
Sorrow's dark clouds, and misery's hollow wind.

Alas! a thousand treasured scenes,
Upon me rush, before me glow,
And then the sad thought intervenes,
That all is vanity below!

Farewell! my friend, we now must part,
Who have so long together smil'd,
Let not a cloud come o'er your heart,
Unless it be by hope beguil'd.

VALMONT.

BY A CASHMERIAN INDIAN.

When shall we three meet again?
When shall we three meet again?
Oft shall glimmering hope expire,
Oft shall wearied love retire;
Oft shall death and sorrow reign,
Ere we three shall meet again.

Though in distant lands we sigh,
Parch'd beneath a hostile sky,
Though the deep between us rolls,
Friendship shall unite our souls;
Still in fancy's rich domain,
Oft shall we three meet again.

When around the youthful pine,
Moss shall creep and ivy twine,
When our burnish'd locks are grey,
Thin'd by many a toil spent day,
May this long lov'd haw'r remain,
Here may we three meet again.

When the dreams of life are fled,
When its wasted lamps are dead,
When in cold oblivion's shade,
Beauty, power, and fame are laid,
Where immortal spirits reign,
There shall we three meet again.

FROM METASTASIO.

SIAM NAVI.

Men are like ships upon the main,
Exposed to every gale;
Each passion is a fatal blast
That tears away a sail.

Each pleasure is a latent rock,
And life a stormy sea;
But whilst our reason holds the helm,
We ride from perils free.

Yet oft, alas! our pilot sleeps,
Or leaves his place to pride;
And then the vessel drives ashore,
Before the foaming tide.

THE MORALIST.

The personal character of the author of the Christian religion, who „spake as never man spake," and lived as never man lived, is no less new and extraordinary than the religion itself. In proof of this, I do not mean to alledge, that he was born of a virgin, that he fasted forty days, that he performed a variety of miracles, and after being buried three days that he arose from the dead; because these accounts will have but little effect on the minds of unbelievers, who, if they believe not the religion, will give no credit to the relation of these facts; but I will prove it from facts which cannot be disputed—For instance, he is the only founder of a religion in the history of mankind which is totally unconnected with all human policy and government, and therefore totally unconducive to any worldly purpose whatever: all others, Mahomet, Numa, and even Moses himself, blended their religious institutions with their civil, and by them obtained dominion over their respective people; but Christ never aimed at nor would accept any such power; he rejected every object which all other men pursue, and made choice of all those which others fly from, and are afraid of—He refused power, riches, honours, and pleasures; and courted poverty, ignominy, tortures and death. Many have been the enthusiasts and impostors, who have endeavoured to impose on the world pretended revelations, and some of them from pride, obstinacy, or principle, have gone so far, as to lay down their lives rather than retract; but I defy history to shew one, who ever made his own sufferings and death a necessary part of his original plan, and essential to his mission: this Christ actually did: he foresaw, foretold, declared their necessity, and voluntarily endured them. If we seriously contemplate the divine lessons, the perfect precepts, the beautiful discourses, and the consistent conduct of this wonderful person, we cannot possibly imagine that he could have been either an ideot or a madman; and yet, if he was not what he pretended to be, he can be considered in no other light; and even under this character he would deserve some attention, because of so sublime and rational an insanity, there is no other instance in the history of mankind.

When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion dies in me; when I read the epitaphs of the beautiful, every inordinate desire goes out; when I meet with the grief of parents upon a tomb stone my heart melts with compassion; when I see the tomb of the parents themselves, I consider the vanity of grieving for those whom we must quickly follow—when I see kings lying by those who deposed them; when I consider rival wits placed side by side, or the holy men that divided the world with their contests and disputes, I reflect with sorrow on the little competitions, factions, and debates of mankind; when I read the several dates of the tombs, of some that died yesterday and some six hundred years ago, I consider that great day when we shall all of us be cotemporaries, and make our appearance together.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO TIPPLERS.

If you wish to be always thirsty, be a drunkard, for the oftener and more you drink, the oftener and more thirsty you will be.

If you seek to prevent your friends from raising you in the world, be a drunkard, for that will defeat all their efforts.

If you would effectually counteract your own attempts to do well, be a drunkard, and you will not be disappointed.

If you wish to repel the endeavours of the whole human race to raise you to character, credit and prosperity, be a drunkard, and you will most assuredly triumph.

If you are determined to be poor, be a drunkard, you will soon be ragged and pennyless.

If you wish to starve your family, be a drunkard, for that will consume the means of their support.

If you would be imposed upon by knaves, be a drunkard, for that will make their task easy.

If you wish to be robbed, be a drunkard, which will enable the thief to do it with more safety.

If you wish to blunt your senses, be a drunkard, and you will soon lose your understanding.

If you wish to unfit yourself for rational intercourse, be a drunkard, for that will render you wholly unfit for it.

If you are resolved to kill yourself, be a drunkard, that being a sure mode of destruction.

If you would expose both your folly and secrets, be a drunkard, and they will soon run out as the liquor runs in.

If you think you are too strong, be a drunkard, and you will soon be subdued by so powerful an enemy.

If you would get rid of your money without knowing how, be a drunkard, and it will vanish insensibly.

If you would have no resource when past labour, be a drunkard, and you will be unable to provide any.

If you would be a pest to society, be a drunkard, and you will be avoided as infectious.

If you would wish to be despised by your children, be a drunkard, and they will study to forget that such a one was their father.

If you wish to be wretched here and most miserable hereafter, be a drunkard, for you most certainly will be.

THE LORDS PRAYER.

The following is a literal translation of the Lord's Prayer, as written by Ealdrida, Bishop of Lindisfarne, about the year 700, and which is the earliest specimen of the Anglo-Saxon language now extant, viz:

"Our Father, which art in Heaven, be hallowed thy name; to come thine kingdom; be thine will so is in heaven and earth; our loaf super-excellent give us to-day; and forgive us debts ours, as we forgiven debts of ours; and not lead us into temptation, but free us each from evil.—*Amen.*"

By a literal translation of this Prayer, as rendered two hundred years after the period above alluded to, the only material alteration that appears to have taken place is the omission of the sentence, 'be hallowed thy name.'

About the year 1162, in Henry II.'s reign, the Lord's Prayer was translated by Pope Adrian IV., as follows, and sent into England:

"Ure Fader in Heaven rich
Thy name be hailed lich;
Thou belog us thy ec chall blisse,
Als his in heaven y dos
Evar in yearth been it also.
That holy bread that laveth ay,
Thou send it ous this ilka day,
Forgive ous all that we have done
As we forgiven other mon.
Ne let ous fall into no foundling
Ac shield ous fro the fowle thing.—*Amen*"

In the reign of Henry III. the Lord's Prayer was rendered in English, in verse like the former, but differing in a trifling degree.

In Richard II.'s reign the Lord's Prayer was altered by Wickliffe, in his translation of the New Testament. It is brought back into prose. The words "gif us this day our bread," are followed by "over other substance." There is the same addition in the Prayer of Henry VI's reign; and what is singular, the Prayer of both of those periods is more similar to the form now observed than the Prayer of Henry VIII.'s reign, (1521,)

"Our fader tat arte in heuen, sanctifyed be thy name, thy kyngdome to vs. The wyll ts done in earth as in heuen. Our dayly breed gyue us the daye: et forgiue us our dettys; as we forgyue our detters: and lead us not into temtacyon, but delyuer us from evil.—*Amen*"

TALES OF THE DEEP.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE STORM.—(CONTINUED.)

A few days previous to our sailing from Guadaloupe, an interesting and fine looking young gentleman came down on the wharf, and after a few enquiries, engaged passages for himself and two females. They were his mother and sister. He had come from one of the eastern States, on hearing of the death of his father who was a respectable merchant on the Island, for the purpose of conveying them to the North. We did not see them until the morning of our intended departure, when they came on board, and then the amiable, mild deportment of our fair passengers, the pensive but dignified appearance of the mother, and above all, the grace, beauty and tenderness, that shone in the youthful countenance of the daughter, inspired us all with high anticipations of an agreeable and happy voyage—not a man on board, I am convinced, but felt a secret emotion of pleasure and satisfaction at beholding this addition to our number: indeed, I thought the countenance of every man, even of the most hardy weather beaten seaman on board, glowed with unusual animation, as the mother was handed on deck, followed by the tiny footsteps of her lovely daughter, the fair, the accomplished, but alas! unhappy Maria.

We immediately got under way and proceeded to sea—it was a most beautiful forenoon, the pure and elastic atmosphere so peculiar to most of the West India Islands, was heightened by the bright beams of the sun, which gave a delightful brilliancy and clearness to every object, and the surrounding scenery was rendered extremely picturesque, by the white foam that wreathed along the irregular shores, dividing as with a line of snow the blue sea from the land, the smoothness of the long glassy swell occasionally broken by the round back of the playful dolphins, as they came up spouting and rippling along the surface of the water; and the bright azure sky, without a speck to be seen except a few fleecy clouds, floating along like beds of down through a sea of molten silver, or now and then the broad white wing of the seagull, skimming along in slow extended circles, and sometimes dipping in the waves.

We had a fine breeze, which glided us gently from the land, and the highest hills soon became less visible to the eyes that were watching them, till they gradually faded away and became entirely lost in the blue distance—A heavy sigh stole from the bosom of the mother, as the last speck disappeared in the horizon, and I beheld a tear steal down her cheek, while Maria covered her face in the bosom of her mother and wept. That island held many that were dear to them, many hearts that were breathing with sincere affection for them, and Maria felt there was one that was nearer as the ocean was spreading wider between them—and there too they had left the ashes of a husband, of a father, they had left him to repose beneath the white marble which had oft times been dewed with their tears, but which in future should only be bathed with the evening and morning dews of the star in heaven, for they expected never to return to that Island—they had bade it, and with heavy hearts, an eternal farewell.

THE PIRATE.—SELECTED.

"Thou art my son—my only son—whom I have loved with all the doating fondness of a tender father—whom next to my Maker, I have idolized the most—whom I have cherished in my 'heart of hearts'—to whom I have never breathed a syllable of harshness. Ah! William behold me here—here on this vessel's deck, and in the presence of the great I AM, whose all searching eyes reads the secrets of our bosoms—here on my knees, in humble supplication, I bend, and wring my hands to thee—I beg, I implore thee, forsake not heaven—thy country—thy mother, and thy kindred. Return to the bosom of those who love thee, and let me not descend in sorrow to the grave. By these whitened locks, bleached by the frosts of age, but not stained with dishonour—by these withered hands, which are now clasped in prayer to thee—by those scalding tears which flow from a broken heart—I conjure thee abandon this unhallowed life—this pursuit of horror, this murderous course"—said a fond father to his son, who stood before him, hardened with crime, the captain of a crew of pirates.

"Arise, old man, although I loathe the human race, and have registered in Paradise an oath of vengeance on them, still thou art not so hateful to my sight. Yet thou art a man—a christian—and I abhor—I despise them all. Get thee gone; nor country—friends—nor thou, can move me from my purpose. I am fixed, and the heart of iron is not more firm. I am the property of these desperate men. I am theirs—irrecoverably theirs—and nothing earthly shall sever us. Arise, and hence, old man nor dare again to cross me in my course"

The father viewed his offspring for a moment, he did not speak; but, choaked with passions, he sank upon the deck.

The sky was black, the seamen were unbending their canvass to the breeze, and the vessel was getting under weigh, when the old man recovered his senses, he saw the preparation, and well he knew the determined soul of his most unnatural, most degraded child.—Tears, though they were blood, could never move him; prayers, though they came from a parent's broken heart, he scorned and disregarded.

The father sprang upon his feet.

"William," said he, "although thou art my son, thou art a villain!"

William drew his stiletto like lightning from its scabbard—the crimson forsook his face—his lips quivered—his blood curdled—and revenge flashed from either eye.

"Villain!—and to my teeth!—have at thy heart then, thou hoary headed wretch!" he said, springing on his father, he grasped him by the throat, and buried the steel deep in his parent's bosom. The old man raised his eyes to heaven—forgiveness died upon his lips—his soul winged its flight to God

"Huzza! brave! noble, noble captain!" shouted the crew, as William threw the body of his parent over the side of the ship.

The sails were unfurled, the anchor weighed, and the vessel shaped her course for sea.

The Orphan Girl.

A few evenings since when at the house of a friend in New Haven, I was not a little interested in the appearance of a little girl, about six years old. Her father was a native of this state, but, for some years past had been residing in Charleston, S. C. Her mother died in January last, and left her only child motherless. The father, with his little daughter, was lately on his return to this city. They had been on the passage three days, when it was noticed one evening that he appeared rather different from usual. He asked for some brandy, and drank considerable, was talkative and restless during the night. About 4 o'clock in the morning he took the child on deck. It was calm and pleasant. The moon was turning the ocean into a vast reservoir of silver—the vessel was gliding over its bosom with a serenity that scarcely caused the water to ripple. The father sat down by his child and talked with a tenderness that seemed like the overflowing of a yearning heart. Having conversed with her for some time, he said "Captain, we have long been acquaintances and friends; I commend my poor child to your kindness," and immediately sprang overboard! The utmost exertions were made to save him, and they would have been successful, had he not made strenuous efforts to drown himself. He dived downwards—the waters closed around him, and a few bubbles arose to tell that his spirit had fled, and his body no more to rise till summoned by the trump of the last day. The child still sat beside the hat and cloak of her father, pale and mute with grief, but too young to know her situation. She is a lovely girl, an orphan, and as I believe, friendless, homeless, destitute. I stroked her beautiful head, and she seemed pleased; but when I mentioned her father, she pressed my hand, and her bright eyes were overflowing with tears. She stood alone among strangers, like the tender shoot that trembles before every breeze, after the lightnings of heaven have torn away its parent stock. I was too deeply affected with the situation of this poor child, not to wish it were in my power to give her a home; and I cannot but hope that some of our benevolent friends will take this frail and forsaken floweret, and rear it as their own. She will become worthy of their kindness while they live; and, when they die, their memories will be blessed by the orphan, ANNETTE SKINNER.

Account of an Apparition,

Seen at Star-Cross, Devonshire, Eng. July 23, 1823.

"'Tis true, 'tis certain, man, tho' dead, retains
"Part of himself; th' immortal mind remains
"The form subsists without the body's aid,
"Aerial semblance and an empty shade." *Pope.*

I had written to my friend, Mr. George Staples, of Exeter, requesting him to walk over some day and dine with me, as I well knew his presence was an instant antidote to mental depression, not so much from the possession of any wit or humour, as from his unaffected kindness and amiability, the exuberance of his animal spirits, the inexhaustible fund of his laughter, which was perpetually waiting for the smallest excuse to burst out of his heart, and the contagion of his hilarity, which had an instant faculty of communicating itself to others. On the day following the transmission of this letter, as I was sitting in an alcove to indulge my afternoon meditation I found myself disturbed by what I imagined to be the ticking of my repeater; but, recollecting that I had left it in the house, I discovered the noise proceeded from that little insect of inauspicious augury, the death-watch. Despising the puerile superstitions connected with this pulsation, I gave it no further notice and proceeded towards the house, when as I passed an umbrageous plantation, I was startled by a loud wailing shriek, and presently a screech-owl flew out immediately before me. It was the first time one of those ill-omened birds had ever crossed my path; I combined it with the *memento-mori* I had just heard, although I blushed at my own weakness in thinking them worthy of association; and, as I walked forward, I encountered my servant, who put a letter into my hand, which I observed to be sealed with black wax. It was from the clerk of my poor friend, informing me that he had been that morning struck by an apoplectic fit, which had occasioned his almost instantaneous death! The reader may spare the sneer that is flickering upon his features; I draw no inference whatever from the omens that preceded this intelligence; I am willing to consider them as curious coincidences, totally unconnected with the starting apparition which shortly afterwards assailed me.

Indifferent as to death myself, I am little affected by it in others. The doom is so inevitable; it is so doubtful whether the parties be not generally gainers by the change; it is so certain that we enter not at all into this calculation, but bewail our deprivation, whether of society, protection, or emolument, with a grief purely selfish, that I run no risk of placing myself in the predicament of the inconsolable widow, who was reproached by Franklin with not having yet forgiven God Almighty. Still, however, there was something so awful in the manner of my friend's death, the hilarity I had anticipated from his presence formed so appalling a contrast with his actual condition, that my mind naturally sunk into a mood of deep sadness and solemnity. Reaching the house in this frame of thought, I closed the library window-shutters as I passed, and entering the room by a glass-door, seated myself in a chair that fronted the garden. Scarcely a minute had elapsed, when I was thrilled by the strange wailful howl of my favorite spaniel, who had followed me into the apartment, and came trembling and crouching to my feet, occasionally turning his eyes to the back of the chamber, and again instantly reverting them with every demonstration of terror and agony. Mine instinctively took the same direction, when, notwithstanding the dimness of the light, I plainly indisputably recognised the apparition of my friend sitting motionless in the great arm-chair!! It is easy to be courageous in theory, not difficult to be bold in practice, when the mind has time to collect its energies: but taken as I was by surprise, I confess, that astonishment and terror so far mastered all my faculties, that, without daring to cast a second glance towards the vision, I walked rapidly back into the garden, followed by the dog, who still testified the same agitation and alarm.

Here I had leisure to recover from my first perturbation: and as my thoughts rallied, I endeavored to persuade myself that I had been deluded by some conjuration of the mind, or some spectral deception of the visual organ. But in either case, how account for the terror of the dog? *He* could neither be influenced by superstition, nor could his unerring sight betray him into groundless alarm, yet it was inconceivable that we had both been appalled by the same object. Soon recovering my natural fortitude of spirit, I resolved, whatever might be the consequence, to return and address the apparition. I even began to fear it might have vanished, for Glanville, who has written largely on ghosts, expressly says, "that it is a very hard and painful thing for them to force their thin and tedious bodies into a visible consistence: that their bodies must needs be exceedingly compressed, and that therefore they must be in haste to be delivered from their unnatural pressure."—I returned, therefore, with some rapidity towards the library; and although the dog stood immoveably still at some distance, in spite of my solicitations, and kept earnestly gazing upon me, as if in apprehension of an approaching catastrophe, I proceeded onward, and turned back the shutters which I had closed, determined not to be imposed upon by any dubiousness of the light. Thus fortified against deception, I re-entered the room with a firm step, and there in the full glare of day did I again clearly and vividly behold the identical apparition, sitting in the same posture as before, and having its eyes closed!!

My heart somewhat failed me under this sensible confirmation of the vision, but, summoning all my courage, I walked up to the chair, exclaiming with a desperate energy—"In the name of heaven and of all its angels, what dost thou seek here?"—when the figure slowly rising up, opening its eyes, and stretching out its arms, replied—"A leg of mutton and caper sauce, with a bottle of prime old port, for such is the dinner you promised me." "Good God!" I ejaculated, "what can this mean? Are you not really dead?" "No more than you are," replied the figure. "Some open-mouthed fool told my clerk that I was, and he instantly *wrote* to tell you of it; but it was my namesake, George Staples, of Castle street, not me, nor even one of my relations, so let us have dinner as soon as you please, for I am as hungry as a hunter."

The promised dinner being soon upon the table, my friend informed me, in the intervals of his ever-ready laughter, that as soon as he had undeceived his clerk, he walked over to Star Cross in order to do me the same favour; that he had fallen asleep in the arm-chair, while waiting my return from the grounds; and as to the dog, he reminded me that he had severely punished him at his last visit for killing a chicken, which explained his terror, and his crouching to me for protection, when he recognized his chastiser.—*London New Monthly Magazine.*

ROB ROY MACGREGOR.

The following anecdotes of this singular individual, are copied from Col. Stewart's "Character and Manners of the Highlanders." Our readers will recognise an old Waverly acquaintance.

Among the most extraordinary characters that have figured in the Highlands within the last century, was Rob Roy Macgregor, of whose manner of life, and his exploits against the Duke of Montrose, some curious particulars are mentioned by our author. The duke entered into a partnership with Macgregor, in cattle dealing; and the construction which his grace chose to put on this partnership was, that he should participate in the gains, but any loss which might ensue should be exclusively sustained by Macgregor. He therefore took legal measures against Macgregor, and had his lands taken in execution for payment of the debt which he claimed against Macgregor, on account of loss in the cattle speculation. Thus stripped of his estate, through the injustice of the duke, Macgregor collected about twenty men of his followers, and with them, continued, through the rest of his life, an open war against the duke, who he was determined should not enjoy, with impunity, an estate which he had acquired by means which he denounced as dishonourable and unjust. For thirty years did this man levy contributions on the duke and his tenants without any act of violence to other parties, and (from the way in which he conducted his proceedings,) without committing any injustice against the tenants. His practice was to give to every tenant a regular receipt for what he took from him, as so much accounted for to the duke. It was usual in those times for the tenants to pay either the whole or part of the rents in kind. Many of the Duke of Montrose's tenants pay their rents in meal, which was generally lodged in a store house or granary, called in Scotland *a Girnal*, near the Loch of Monteath. It was Macgregor's practice, when he wanted a supply of meal, to send notice to a certain number of the duke's tenants desiring them to meet him on a day which he named, with their horses, to carry home his meal. With this requisition the tenants, who knew what the consequence of their non-compliance would be, never failed to comply. They met at the appointed time and place. He then ordered the horses to be loaded at this Girnal, gave the duke's storekeeper a regular receipt for the quantity which he took, and marched away, always entertaining the tenants very handsomely, and taking care never to take any meal which was not first lodged by them in the Girnal, and thus given in satisfaction of their rent.

But Macgregor did not confine himself to taking the duke's rents in kind. He sometimes also took care to supply himself with money payments; and of this our author mentions a curious instance.

On one occasion, when Mr. Graham of Killearn, the factor (steward,) had collected the tenants to pay their rents, all Rob Roy's men happened to be absent, except Alexander Stuart, "the bailie," whom I have already mentioned. With this single attendant he descended to Chapellaroch, where the factor and the tenants were assembled. He reached the house after it was dark, and, looking in at a window saw Killearn, surrounded by a number of the tenants, with a bag full of money which he had received, and was in the act of depositing in a press or cupboard, at the same time saying that he would cheerfully give all the bag for Rob Roy's head. This notification was not lost on the out side visiter, who instantly gave orders, in a loud voice to place two men at each window, two at each corner, and four at each of two doors, thus appearing to have twenty men.—Immediately the door opened, and he walked in with his attendant close behind, each armed with a sword in his right and a pistol in his left-hand, and with dirks and pistols slung in their belts.—The company started up, but he desired them to sit down, as his business was only with Killearn, whom he desired to hand down the bag, and put it on the table. When this was done, he

desired the money to be counted, and proper receipts drawn out, certifying that he received the money from the Duke of Montrose's agent, as the duke's property, the tenants having paid their rents, so that no after demand could be made on them on account of this transaction; and finding that some of the people had not obtained receipts, he desired the factor to grant them immediately, 'to show his grace,' said he, 'that it is from him I take the money, and not from these honest men who have paid him.' After the whole was concluded he ordered supper, saying, that as he had got the purse, it was proper he should pay the bill; and after they had drank heartily together for several hours, he called his bailie to produce his dirk, and lay it naked on the table. Killearn was then sworn that he would not move, nor direct any one else to move from that spot for an hour after the departure of Macgregor, who thus cautioned him:—'If you break your oath, you know what you are to expect in the next world and in this,'—pointing to his dirk. He then walked away, and was beyond pursuit before the hour expired.

Another exploit, somewhat similar is narrated by our author but at too great length for us to present a full extract of it.

An officer, with forty soldiers, was despatched from some of the garrisons in the low countries, with directions to apprehend Macgregor, on account of this war which he thus carried on against Montrose. The movements of this party were watched by Macgregor much sooner than they were aware of. They proceeded in Tayndrum in Breadalbane, in the immediate neighbourhood of which Macgregor's party happened at that time to be. He himself assumed the disguise of a beggar, and went to the inn at Tayndrum, where the officer and his party were quartered. He walked into the kitchen in this disguise and sate down among the soldiers. They soon found the beggar to be a lively sarcastic fellow, and a very bad subject for some practical jokes which they attempted to put upon him. He pretended great anger, and threatened to inform Rob Roy of the conduct towards him, who was but a poor harmless fellow. They immediately asked what he knew of Rob Roy, and where that person was. The beggar said he knew him well, and also knew where he then was. Of this the sergeant of the party informed the officer, who sending for the beggar, engaged him to conduct himself and his party to Crianlarich, where he said Rob Roy and his men then were: their arms being lodged in one house, while they themselves were sitting in another: so that it was expected they would fall an easy prey. He told them, besides, that Rob Roy was on very friendly and intimate terms with him, sometimes placing him at the head of his table; and "when it is dark," he said to the officer, "I shall go forward, you will follow in half an hour, and when near the house, rush on, place your men at the back of the house ready to seize on the arms of the Highlanders, while you shall go round to the front with the sergeant and two men, walk in, and call out that the whole are your prisoners; and don't be surprised although you see me at the head of the company." Accordingly, when it was dark, the beggar went forward, and the officer with his party followed at the appointed time. It is said, indeed, that the beggar and the soldiers went part of the way together; and that in their way they had to ford a rapid river, where the soldiers asked their merry friend, the beggar, to carry them across. This he did, sometimes taking two at a time, and demanding a penny from each for his trouble. The officer going to the house in due time after the beggar, rushed in, accompanied by the sergeant and three soldiers.—They had scarce time to look to the end of the table, where they saw the beggar standing, when the door was shut, and they were instantly seized by two armed men on each side, and pinioned.—They were threatened with instant death if they uttered the least cry. The beggar then went out and called in the rest of the party, two and two, who were all served in the same manner. Having been disarmed, they were placed under a strong guard till the morning; when, after a plentiful breakfast, they were released, on taking an oath on the dirk (before the same man called the Baillie, who is mentioned in the preceding story,) to return immediately to their garrison, without making any further attempt at this time. Their arms and ammunition were kept by Rob Roy to make their promise sure, and as being the lawful prize of war.

The same officer was afterwards sent against Rob Roy to retrieve his former mishap; but was again, through the skill and activity of this extraordinary man, taken prisoner with his party, and the whole of them deprived of their arms. All this seems very strange, when we consider that it was actually done within the last century; and at a time when the government had assumed a much greater authority in the Highlands than for many centuries before.

"The truth is," as our author observes, "the thing could not have happened had it not been for the peculiarity of the man's character: for, with all his lawless spoliations, and unremitting acts of vengeance and robbery against the Montrose family, he had not an enemy in the country beyond the sphere of their influence. He never hurt, or meddled with the property of a poor man; and, as I have stated, was always careful that his great enemy should be the principal and the only sufferer. Had it been otherwise, it was impossible that, notwithstanding all his enterprise, address, intrepidity, and vigilance, he could have long escaped in a populous country, and with a warlike people well qualified to execute any daring exploit: such as a seizure of this man, had they been his enemies and willing to do so. Instead of which he lived socially among them,—gave the education of gentlemen to his sons,—frequented the most populous towns, whether in Edinburgh, Perth, or Glasgow; at the same time displaying a great and masterly address in avoiding or calling for public notice.

European Intelligence.

From late English papers.

The master of a Greek vessel and his crew, astonished the inhabitants of Marseilles a short time since, by carrying the cargo of their small vessel, consisting of rice, to the market-place, and distributing it *gratis* to the poor. It may easily be supposed, that their customers increased hourly when the circumstances were made known; and several other cargoes might have been speedily disposed of on the same terms. These poor men, it seems, were caught in a dreadful storm in the Mediterranean; and having betaken themselves to prayers, according to the forms of the Greek Church, they made a vow to give their cargo to the poor, if Providence should be pleased to spare their vessel and their lives for the sake of their wives and families. The storm abated, and they gained Marseilles in safety, where they rigidly performed their vow. It is to be observed, that the master and crew of a Greek vessel are all joint owners, in certain proportions, of ship and cargo.

The London Courier says the number of Fish taken in Davis's Straits Whale Fishery, the present year, exceeds any former; a list of fifty-two British vessels is given, which had taken nine hundred and sixty-nine whales, and eight other vessels were nearly all full.

The Hon. Miss Monson, of Cheltenham, was lately convicted by the magistrates of a nuisance interdicted by 2d Geo. IV c 121, sec. 59, by burning brick within one mile and a half of the parish church of the town.

A fair Nonsuit.—A snuff maker being lately prosecuted in England for mixing other materials with his tobacco, proved that there was not a leaf of tobacco used, and so non-suited his adversary!

Fine Thread.—One ounce of fine Flanders thread has been sold in London for £4: such an ounce made into lace may be sold for £40, which is ten times the price of standard gold, weight for weight.

The Wesleyan Missionary Society of London have upwards of fifty Missionaries employed in the different West India Islands in the instruction of the slaves and free people of colour, in the principles and morals of christianity. Upwards of 20,000 slaves have been admitted as members of their societies, who regularly attend Divine worship.—The number of black and colored children instructed in the Mission Schools is about 8000.

A large cast iron statue of a man has been landed at Waterford, from Dublin, and has been sent to be placed upon the middle tower of three towers lately built at Newton Head, the western point of Tramore-Bay, in that county, with the left hand akimbo, and the right extended out, as a warning to vessels to keep off from that dangerous shore.

A circumstance scarcely credible has transpired before the commissioners of government respecting Ireland, which casts great light on the state of that unhappy country, and proves that education and literature are not among the causes of its maladies: it is, that in eleven counties *there is not a single bookseller's shop!* Those who argue that education tends to excite a spirit of discontent and insubordination among the poor, will find it somewhat difficult to apply their theory to the actual state of Ireland. The friends of education, on the contrary, will feel themselves encouraged to renewed zeal and exertion in diffusing this invaluable boon, from every new proof either of the evils which result from its absence, or of the blessings which, when rightly directed, it invariably confers.—*London Christian Observer*.

Newly constructed Masts.—An English paper says, "the Genoa, 74, Captain Sir Thomas Livingstone, is ordered to sea immediately, to try the newly constructed mast, which consists of a much greater number of pieces than heretofore. A considerable saving is contemplated by this, not only in the original purchase of the timber, but in the event of the mast sustaining injury, the sound parts will be easily convertible."

Balloons.—The ascent of a balloon now forms a part of the nightly exhibitions of Paris. Every Sunday one or other of the public gardens of that city sends up an aerial voyager. We have not yet heard of any accidents, but their time will come. M. Margat ascended from the gardens Beaujon, last Sunday, at half past eight; and after hovering for some time over St. Cloud and and Versailles, descended about ten leagues from Paris.

A letter from Rome, (Italy) dated in the last summer says—"Jerome Bonaparte has lately taken up his residence in the palace of Lucien, which the latter quits, as he is about to leave Europe for America, and is selling off all his property preparatory to his departure."

In England a Mr. Bloomfield, who failed in 1816, has recently called his creditors together, and paid them their balances in full.

The famous horse Dr. *Syntax*, it is stated in a London paper, having been injured in a late race, is to spend the remainder of his days *in clover*.

The diamonds worn by the widow of the Marquis of Londonderry at the Doncaster Race Assembly, in England, in September, were estimated at *thirty thousand pounds sterling*.

A SINGULAR OLD WOMAN.

Mrs. Sarah Dawber died lately at East Retford, in England. She was a singular woman, and was called at Retford by the appellation of "Old Granny Dawber." She was eighty-six years of age, and would, probably, have attained a greater age, but for the accident of her clothes taking fire, by which she was so much injured that it caused her death. For several years she was impressed with an idea that every person who looked at her wanted to rob her, and to frustrate their designs she kept constantly well armed, having a small room nearly full of brickbats, stones, &c. and at times let fly a shower of them from her chamber window. For several years she had kept her lower room windows constantly shut.

Weekly Compendium.

The Rev. Wm. Hogan has gone to Liverpool in the ship Alexander, which left Philadelphia last week.

The expenditures of the city of Philadelphia and the districts of Southwark and the Northern Liberties for the year ending in May last, amounted to $143,493; viz. for the out door poor $83,430, and for the Alms House $60,063.

The store of Messrs. Morris & Carter, in Market street above Fourth, was broken open on Tuesday night between ten and eleven o'clock, and robbed of about six hundred dollars worth of merchandize.

A young man, named John Smith, in the employ of Messrs. Thomas Kelly & Son, in Market street, drew from one of the Banks in this city, the sum of $1150, with checks which he forged in his employers' names. The villain fled to New-York, and was taken on Monday afternoon on board the ship John Wells, as she was about sailing for Liverpool. The whole amount of money, (in gold,) was found upon Smith, who was committed to prison.

A Fire broke out last week, in one of the row of brick buildings on the Delaware, in Bloomsbury, N. J. extending north from Mr. Fish's store, occupied by Mr. Hamilton. The evening was still, but the fire made such rapid progress that all exertions to save the row proved abortive—it was destroyed. It consisted of four buildings, owned by Jacob Ridgway, of Philadelphia, which were, we understand, insured. Two of them were occupied as taverns, by Messrs. Douglass and Lord.

A bill has passed both houses of the New Jersey Legislature, to incorporate the Messrs. Haights and others of the city of New York, for the purpose of manufacturing ingrain carpeting, and other goods, at the Little Falls, with a capital of 200,000 dollars to be increased to 400,000 dollars.

On Saturday evening the citizens of New York gave a splendid supper to the captain and owners of the schooner Mary & Hannah, being the first vessel which had reached that city through the Great Western Canal: at the same time a suit of colours was presented for the said vessel.

Alarming groans among, and a violent spontaneous movement, are said to have been observed in some human bones at Hanover, N. H. remaining after the process of dissection. Great agitation was caused in the town, and crowds collected round the building to talk of this subject of wonder, or endeavour to ascertain the cause.

The Treasury *deficit* in Kentucky, according to a recent report of the State Auditor, amounts to the sum of $38,446 35 cents. The appropriation, as a fee, to the two counsel for the State, Messrs. Clay & Rowan, in the question of the Occupying Claimant's Law, is 6000 dollars in specie, equal to at least 12,000 dollars in Kentucky currency.

Nearly 13 000 head of cattle have crossed the river Susquehanna, on the Columbia Bridge from the westward, through this summer and fall.

The schr. Flight, arrived at Baltimore left at St. Jago de Cuba on the 3d inst. the U. S. brig Spark, for Havanna in two days, having on board the Spanish General Morales.

The Trinidad papers, mention the receipt of intelligence from Demarara to the 18th of October, at which time martial law was still in force, and the trial of Smith, the missionary, for having instigated the late insurrection of the negroes, had not terminated.

A French brig, with 350 slaves, has been taken by the frigate Forte; 100 of the slaves taken out, and the remainder sent into Surrinam, where the vessels is to be tried in December.

Deer Hunt.—A party of gentlemen from Albermarle county, Va. about twenty in number, returned a few days ago, from a hunting excursion on the west side of the Blue Ridge. They killed and brought home EIGHTEEN Deer.

An action brought on by a Miss Conally, against a Mr. Green, for breach of promise of marriage has lately been tried at Huntsville, Alabama. The case was fully made out, with the aggravating circumstance of seduction, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff of 1000 dollars. The defendant's property was estimated at 2500 dollars.

Health of Missouri.—It is stated in the St. Louis Enquirer of the 18th ult. that Missouri during the present year has been exempt from epidemic disease, while the neighboring states have been severely affected; and that at no time, for five years past, has there been such an emigration to Missouri as this autumn. Land had risen in consequence.

The Jamaica Courant of the 17th October, observes that "privateers will swarm on the Cuba coast. We perceive the nursery of pirates now re-established. Our men of war had need keep a sharp look out."

Riot at Barbadoes.—A letter from Barbadoes, dated October 20th, says:—"We have had sad doings here: an attempt of a daring character was made to burn the town last Saturday night; and last evening an infuriated mob of white people attacked and literally levelled to the ground the Methodist Chapel, a large and beautiful brick building, and the Parson (named Shrewsbury) was obliged to fly for his life.

We are sorry to state, that about 7 o'clock last Monday evening, Mr. Peale's elegant Painting, the Dream of Love, accidentally took fire from the upsetting of a lamp, and was totally destroyed.—The Painting was exhibiting in a house three doors from the Park Theatre, New York.

The Boston Mail Stage, in crossing the river at Albany on the 21st inst. about 3 o'clock, A. M. was, with the four horses attached to it, precipitated backwards into the water from the scow in which they were crossing, by which accident the two wheel horses were drowned. The passengers were saved, but the mail was thoroughly wet and returned to the post office to be dried.

Major General Scott arrived in Washington last week. He is on his way to the West, for which Military Department he exchanges command with Major General Gaines for the next two years.

A party from Milford, Conn. who made an expedition lately against a den of Black Snakes, succeeded in destroying 370.

The Washington Gazette says, great distress is likely to be felt in that city, from the scarcity of fuel. A fall of snow and a sharp frost, has announced the approach of winter, without the usual supply of the article of firewood on the wharves.

Two fellows, supposed to be brothers, although one gave the name of *Stotenborough* and the other *Chase*, were taken up in Rochester, N. Y. last week, on a charge of passing counterfeit money, as between 2 and 300 dollars in spurious bills of the Geneva and Ontario banks were found upon them. They made several attemps to commit the bills to the flames, but were prevented.

The Wheeling (Ohio,) Gazette states that Carpeting far superior in quality to most of the Scotch and Venitian carpeting imported, and equally as handsome, is now made at the Steubenville Woollen Manufactory.

A meeting was held at Steubenville, Ohio, on the 2d inst and a committee appointed to draft a memorial to Congress for an increase of duties on such articles of foreign manufacture as they may deem expedient.

The Synod of Virginia, at their late meeting in Petersburgh (Oct. 23—25,) unanimously adopted the following resolution:—"*Resolved*, That the Synod continue to regard the object of the American Colonization Society with the most cordial approbation; and believing that it will produce, under the blessings of Divine Providence, the most important benefits to their country and to the world, do earnestly recommend it to the prayers and contributions of the churches under their care."

The new novel of the Pilot, by the author of the Spy, will soon be issued from the press.

Another Quaker poet, says a foreign magazine, has appeared in England, whose themes, unlike those of Bernard Barton, are those of love and chivalrous deeds. His name is Wiffen, he is Secretary to the Duke of Bedford, and the productions of his muse are spoken of in terms of admiration.

The side cut from the Western Canal opposite the city of Troy, is completed. The packet boat Superior, with a party of Trojans on board, passed through and crossed the Hudson to Troy.—Two freight boats, with staves and wheat, had also passed through the Troy to unload their cargoes.

On her passage from Barbadoes for Turks Island, the schooner Charles Sidney of Newburyport was boarded, off Porto Rico, by a piratical schooner of about sixty tons and full of men—she was robbed of all her specie, amounting to upwards of *five thousand dollars*, besides wearing apparel, stores, &c.

A Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic manufactures, has been established in Mercer County, Pa. At their late exhibition at New Castle, many domestic manufactured articles were exhibited, of fine texture. Mr. Crawford White took the premium on corn and potatoes, having raised on one acre 144½ bushels of corn; and 175 bushels of potatoes on half an acre.

The brig Phœbe Ann, Holmes, from New-York for New Orleans, got ashore on a reef of Rocks off Key West on the 29th ult. at 4 o'clock in the morning—after throwing over dry goods to the amount of about 12,000 dollars, was got off at 2 o'clock next morning, without much injury to the vessel.

The Legislature of Vermont during its late session of four weeks, passed one hundred and twenty acts. It was resolved to be inexpedient to charter any more Banks, and passed a law imposing a tax of six per cent. on steam boat stock, and wharves and storehouses.

The steamboat North Carolina, it is said lately sunk, 40 miles below Wilmington, with a cargo worth about $20,000.

The Hon. Humphrey Marshall has been elected a Representative to the 18th Congress from Kentucky, vice Gen. Hardin, deceased. He is a brother of Chief Justice Marshall, and was formerly a Senator of the United States from Kentucky. It is said he is now writing a History of that State. He fought a duel with Henry Clay, about 15 years ago, and severely wounded him.

A man by the name of James M'Bride residing near Dover, Del. committed suicide by cutting his throat, on Monday the 18th inst. He manifested symptoms of derangement some days previous to committing the fatal deed.

C. W. Goldsborough has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Navy Commissioners, vice J. K. Paulding, resigned.

A swarm of Bees, lately taken up by Richard Bradley, Esq. of Washington city, yielded in weight of honey and comb, 165 pounds!

The Rahway (N. J.) Advocate mentions, as a great day's work, that Mr. Isaac Thornall husked, for a bet, between sunrise and sunset, *one hundred and thirty and a half bushels of corn*.

A Greensburgh (Alabama) paper announces the novel circumstance of the arrival of 430 Geese, of the domestic kind, which were driven into that place, having been travelled on foot from Rutherford county, Tennessee, a distance of near 300 miles.

We learn from the West, that such is the state of Mr. Clay's health, that there is but little prospect of his being able to attend the commencement of the approaching session of Congress.—The probability of his recovery is even spoken of in terms of doubtful import.

We learn from Kentucky, that there is not a single female confined in the Penitentiary of that state.

Capt. Mackay, of the brig Alexander, arrived at Holmes' Hole, from Africa, informs, that during the last year not one vessel engaged in the slave trade, appeared on the Coast of Africa to the South of the Equator, while heretofore he has never seen less than 10 or 12 vessels engaged in that disgraceful traffic.

The Trenton Federalist informs that on the night of the 22d inst. about a mile and a half from Trenton, a trunk was taken from the mail stage, containing $2,500 in U. S Bank notes, and about $500 in gold, together with a costly necklace, several valuable gold seals, and sundry bills of exchange. The trunk was found emptied of its valuable contents—but no discovery of the robber or money had been made, although many persons, with the police officers of the city, were out in quest of the property.

A subscription has been opened at the New York Mutual Insurance Office, for the benefit of the *Greeks*.

Twelve hundred and fifty-seven dollars have been contributed by the citizens of New York, for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Alna and Wiscasset, Maine.

Legislature of Vermont.—While a bill was under discussion to tax horses and horned cattle which had been wintered only one winter, Mr. Kesler made the following sensible speech: "Mr. Speaker, it should be remembered that a lousy calf and a shabbed colt, by much nursing, will sometimes live through the winter and die in the spring."

At Belfast, Maine, on the 12th inst. a fire broke out in the tavern of Mr. Samuel Jackson. Little was saved; and his amiable and accomplished daughter, Mary Ellinor, about 16 years old, sad to relate, was consumed.

The sloop of war Erie has been furnished with a library of *five hundred volumes*.

Since the canal navigation has been opened, *three hundred and twenty* boats have arrived at Albany from the west, laden with produce of all kinds.

It is computed that 55,000 barrels of Pot and Pearl Ashes will have been shipped during the season from the Port of Quebec. This exceeds by nearly twenty thousand the number shipped last year, which was about thirty-eight thousand.

Running Accounts.—Those in taverns are most rapid in their progress, and always come to an untimely end—the creditor loses, and the debtor generally becomes an object of distress.

At New Orleans, three licenses for Gaming Houses were granted the present year at $500 each—aggregate 15,000—12,000 to the Hospital and 3000 to the College. The number of licenses are limited to six.

Two Greek youths arrived at Boston a few days since, from the Mediterranean. They were sent out through the influence of our missionaries at Palestine, and are to be educated at Andover, (Mass.)

Another Mail Robbery.—The mail from New Orleans, for Florence, (Ala.) which arrived at the latter place, on the 25th ult. was broken open previous to its arrival at the latter place. But two of the double letters were left by the robbers, which contained nothing but bills of lading.

On the 14th October, a meeting of the Freeholders and other inhabitants was held at Port Royal, (Jam.) to take into consideration the distressed situation of the Island, in consequence of the conduct of the Mother Country to the Colonies.

The Committee of the New Jersey Legislature has reported favourably as to the proposed Canal between the Delaware and Raritan, and a bill has been reported, and, with the report, ordered to be printed for farther consideration.

A desperate villain.—A black fellow was taken up on suspicion at Brooklyn, N. Y. on Saturday last, with a back load of five turkeys. He could not or rather would not, give any account where or how he became possessed of them, and was accordingly put in custody of an officer for committal to the county gaol. On their way, the prisoner desired to stop a moment at the way side, and immediately drew from his trowsers pocket a pistol, presented it to the breast of the officer and snapped it; fortunately it missed fire. The invincible officer at once felled him to the ground, took it from him, and found in his possession a flask of powder and a quantity of leaden balls. On examination the pistol was found to contain three bullets and a proper quantity of powder; he was, however, safely conducted to prison, and now remains chained to the floor to await his trial.

Growth of Utica.—In 1820, the population was 2 972; it is now 4,017. There are 7 houses for public worship; 1 academy and court house; 2 banks; 1 free school and 15 other schools; 2 clerks' offices, 1 for supreme court, and 1 for common pleas; 3 fire engines and houses; 1 museum, and one flying market or market house on wheels. There are 725 buildings of every description, 102 of which are built of brick or stone: 97 buildings have been erected the year past.

In Dorchester, Mass. lately, a child was scalded, when the mother carefully wrapped up the part with some raw cotton, on which some oil was poured and the part was very soon covered, so as to make it impossible for any fire to communicate externally; but in the course of the day the little sufferer complained very much of the smarting, as though it was still burning; when the bandages were removed, the cotton was found to be considerably burnt, which seems to prove it rather hazardous to dress a scald or burn in this way, which has been so often done.

The revenue from tolls, on the Erie Canal, last year amounted to $64,000. This year, it will probably exceed 100,000. Vessels 75 feet long, and 13 wide, navigate the Erie Canal and pass the locks with facility; and will not draw more than 12 or 15 inches of water, when loaded. The Erie Canal is 40 feet wide, and 4 feet deep. Twenty-five tons are considered a full load for one horse, and 25 miles a day's work. If above 25, and 50 tons, two horses are used; and the distance 25 to 30 miles per day.

At Bangor, Maine, on the 27th ult. a fire broke out, which destroyed Capt. Goodwin's Carding, Fulling, and Dying Factory, and all the machinery, amounting to about $3,000, with all his books and accounts, amounting as has been estimated to about 3,500; the public loss is supposed to amount to $3000 more; which has left in this inclement season of the year, both the owner of the factory and most of the inhabitants in a very unpleasant situation.

Newburgh, N. Y. Nov 16.—On Wednesday last, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, we witnessed the most singular occurrence of family events which has ever come within our observation. The first was a *wife*, by her testimony consigning her *husband* to improvement of sixty days—the next a *father* and *mother* swearing against a *son*, and he is consigned to a prison—and lastly, a *daughter* swearing against a *father*, and he is consigned to a prison for life.

From Paxton's N. Orleans Directory and Register.

Louisiana was purchased by the United States from France, by treaty, April 30, 1803, for about $15,000,000

In 1811, it was admitted into the union, the quantity of land within the state adapted to the cultivation of the three staples, was estimated as follows: Sugar 250,000 acres, Rice 250,000, Cotton 2,400,000. Some of the sugar planters have derived a revenue in some years of 1000 dollars from the labor of each of their slaves; from 500 to 750 dollars, is the ordinary calculation. The whole amount of sugar made in this state in 1810, was about 10,000,000 lbs—in 1814 not less than 15,000,000, and in 1817, 20,000,000, or nearly one third of the whole amount consumed in the United States.

The circumstance, however, that renders the political and moral picture of the country peculiarly distinctive, is, that almost the total of the production of the industry of its inhabitants, must flow to one common centre. New Orleans alone will be forever, as it is now, the mighty mart of the merchandise and produce brought from more than a thousand rivers. Unless prevented by some great accident in human affairs, this rapidly increasing city will, in no very distant time, leave the emporium of the eastern world far behind. With Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the left, Mexico on the right, Havana in front, and the immense valley for the Mississippi in the rear, no such position for the accumulation and perpetuity of wealth and power ever existed.

It is admirably situated for trade near the mouth of a noble river, whose branches extend for thousands of miles in different directions, and open communications with the most extensive and fertile valley on the face of the earth. The river in front of the city, is crowded with vessels from every nation, and boats from a thousand different places in the "upper country"—from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri; the upper Mississippi, Pennsylvania and New York.

HARDENED VILLAINY.

The Baton Rouge Gazette of the 11th ult. contains an account of the trial of several criminals before one of the district courts of Louisiana.—Among the number of prisoners, there was one, who, for bold, open faced villainy, justly excited universal indignation, and is perhaps without a parallel in this or any other country. This vile scoundrel was named Wood, with a well combed beard of several months' growth, on a pale face, a frowning and audacious look; such was the aspect of the prisoner when brought into court.—The indictment stated that on such a day, he, Wood, did steal from a certain person, a quantity of goods, &c. The document being read, Wood addressed the court, and said: "They have made an error in the indictment, it was on the 4th of August, at midnight, that I stole those goods." "You are not accused of stealing in the night," observed the judge to him, "and I conceive it my duty to inform you, that you are not bound to confess yourself guilty, but I rather advise you to choose counsel." "I have done the deed," said Wood, "and I plead guilty!—I thought that as the proprietor of those articles was gambling away all he had, it was better that I should steal from him, than from another, as he would certainly have lost; but I think I might also inform the court, that previous to bringing me to goal, my accuser treated me to six hundred lashes—which, however, I mean to repay him as soon as I am at liberty; I forgot to mention also, that the guards which were placed to watch over me, stole from me the best part of the goods." The court having ordered the plea of "guilty" to be recorded, remanded the prisoner, who then expressed a wish to be sentenced before he retired. "Willingly," said the judge, who, anxious to recall to the paths of honesty a wandering fellow creature, made to the prisoner an appropriate address, which he was concluding thus—"The court sentence you to two years imprisonment at hard labor"—"and you will have it dated from this day," said the undaunted villain, interrupting the court, "for it is but a few months since I left the prison of New Orleans, and I have resided there already fifteen years." The judge, justly irritated, ordered the prisoner to be removed from his presence."

By the arrival of the brig Emma, Capt. Fosdick, at New York, in 33 days from Pernambuco, we learn that the Government of Pernambuco was in a state of confusion. The President had been dismissed, and had retired to his country seat, and a new one had been appointed in his place. The General at-Arms, commander of the troops, had been arrested and put in prison, by an order from the Government.

There had been an insurrection among the negroes in a small inland town, about six leagues in the interior of Pernambuco, and several of the white inhabitants had been killed. Troops had marched from Pernambuco to quell them. The vessels that had been captured at Bahia by Lord Cochrane, had arrived at Pernambuco, and had sailed again for Rio Janeiro. Several vessels had been captured at Pernambuco, for keeping the Portuguese flag flying—supposing the place in the hands of the Portuguese.

Kingston, June Oct. 22.—His Majesty's ship Cyrus, of 10 guns, Capt. Graham, came to anchor at Port Royal yesterday from Carthagena, last from Santa Martha, in four days. We learn that all was quiet when she sailed. The Indians had surrendered, and their Chiefs presented themselves to the Governor of Santa Martha, at which place there was a garrison of 1000 men.

Captains and Supercargoes trading to the ports of Columbia, are required to be very particular in reporting every article on board their vessels, at the time of entry at the Custom House, as the least item omitted, subjects the vessel to confiscation, by a Law enacted at Bogota in August last.

Portugal.—An extract of a letter, dated Lisbon, Oct. 3, says, "the present government are greatly mortified at the loss of the Brazils. General Madeira and Com. Pereira de Campos were put under arrest soon after their arrival from Bahia."

An English squadron, consisting of the Revenge 78, and four frigates were in the Tagus at the date of the above, supposed to have been sent out by the English government, "from a friendly attachment to the good old King of Portugal and his family, who, from the violence of political parties, may again need such a succour."

Africa.—Accounts from Sierra Leone are to September 1. The Ashatee negroes were approaching Cape Coast in great numbers, with the intention of making an attack on and plundering that colony. Sir C. M'Carthy was to direct the operations against them, and Capt. Laing had collected a force of 7000, principally natives, to resist the Ashantees. Two British vessels of war were at Cape Coast, and its safety appears certain. Two or three native Kings have lately been deposed in Africa, and other persons placed on their thrones.

Rating.—We are told that Domitian used to amuse himself with killing flies with a bodkin, and one of the Bourbon family passed his idle hours in shooting passengers in the street from the top of his palace. Very innocent pastime truly, and royal sport compared to a disgusting species of amusement, which is daily gaining ground in the sporting circles of England.—We observe it stated in a Liverpool paper, that a young gentleman named Wedgebury, under twelve years of age, son to the notorious dog-fancier, "Old Sam Wedgebury, has undertaken to kill 20 rats with *his teeth* in eight minutes, and his papa and friends are ready to back this child of promise against any 24 lb. dog in the kingdom—an interesting, refined and rational exhibition.

The Baltimore American states, that the Commissioners appointed by the state of Maryland, to survey the route of a Canal for uniting the rivers Potomac and Petapsco, have determined, that it ought to be formed from Lingamore Creek, through the Monocacy, to the Western Falls of the Potapsco. The extent of the line is about eighty miles, with nine hundred feet of locks and a tunnel two or three miles long. The supply of water, at the summit level, will be abundant. The result of this investigation will prove efficacious in lulling the apprehensions of Baltimore for her interests.—When the work shall be finished, the only loss or inconvenience will be to the holders of Turnpike Stock which will be reduced in its dividends; but on the other hand, the city and state will be great gainers by the facilities and extension of trade to be produced by it, and the encouragement it will afford to all sorts of industry.

DRAMATIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Equestrian performances at the Circus close on Monday and the company will depart in a few days for Boston.

The new Theatre, Chesnut street, will open on Tuesday night, with the admired melo-drama of Rob Roy, and the comedy of Three and Deuce.

The New Theatre at Baltimore, opened last evening, under the management of Mr. Phillips, of the Chatham street Theatre, New York. Mrs. Waring, from the South, is engaged, and our favourite Mr. Wallack, has made arrangements for a short engagement. We hope our boards are not long to be deprived of the services of this accomplished and valuable performer.

A Mr. De Camp, from Drury-lane Theatre, London, made his first appearance in this country, at the New-York Theatre, on Monday evening last, and is said to have attracted a highly respectable house. He is represented as possessing a fine commanding person and a richly toned voice, and his style of acting as being extremely chaste and correct. He sustained the parts of "Constance" and the "Three Singles," in the comedies of "Laugh when you can," and "Three and Deuce," with great effect.

Mr. Pearman, the English vocalist, took his benefit at the New-York Theatre on Friday night of last week. There were about 1300 dollars in the house.

Received by late arrivals from England.

Mr. Matthews and Mr. James Wallack, have been performing at the Lyceum Theatre. The latter gentleman is engaged for 3 years at Drury Lane.

Mr. Braham, is said to be out of voice, and has retired from the stage for one year; by many it is believed Mr. B. will not resume his profession.

Mr. Sinclair, the celebrated English vocalist, who has been several years in Italy, cultivating his professional talents, was to return to England in December, having an engagement at Covent Garden.

Mr. Incledon has no engagement at present and is living very retired at Brighton.

Mr. Philipps, is engaged and playing with great success in Dublin.

Mr. Bishop, the great musical composer, has left England, and is said will direct the Imperial Orchestra at Vienna under royal patronage.

The Bath Theatre is no longer under the control of Mr. Diamond. His successor is highly spoken of.

The manager of the Coburgh Theatre in London, has been deposed in a mysterious way.

John Howard Payne, is in Paris.

Mr. Pearman, at New York, has an engagement in one of the London Theatres, and is under agreement to return there by the month of June next.

Mr. Barnes, late of the Park Theatre, New-York, is engaged at one of the London Theatres, but plays very seldom. Mrs. Barnes is not attached to the stage at present.

Mrs. and Miss Glover, of the Theatre, Covent Garden, are about to embark for the U. States.—The young ladies are said to be very handsome, and possess respectable talents.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Not long ago a law was made for regulating weights and measures within the city and county of Philadelphia—Millers, storekeepers, tanners, and all others whose vocations required these data of commercial intercourse, were obliged to submit to inspection and pay the fees. This is all right enough to make people as honest as possible, and to prevent fraudulent dealing. Now when a flat-man brings a cargo of wood, and on an emergency receives pay for two or three cords less than he delivers, we cannot complain much about it, because he consents to the sale on such terms as he can get;—but when a citizen purchases of the carter a certain quantity, agrees with the carter to haul this quantity, and has it again carried in his yard, just as it ought to be at the wharf, is it fairplay that he should fall short one-fifth, sixth, eighth or tenth, and have no redress? The honest Dutchman who visited the city some years ago marvelled how so many people lived where there was so little land to raise any thing on, till the difficulty was unravelled by a friend of his, who told him, they live by cheating one another, and dat dey call "pizness!"

LOGGERHEAD.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 29, 1823.

We always take a pleasure in noticing the favours of our friends—an acknowledgment which ever proves a source of satisfaction commensurate with the benefit received. Though some may consider these professions of gratitude as bordering too much on *interest* we shall nevertheless continue to offer them as occasion presents, believing them to be the pure and genuine offerings of the heart. To our friends in Baltimore and Wilmington, we feel in particular that our thanks are due, having lately visited those places, we can better speak of the gratifying reception with which our exertions have been received. Among the perplexities and miseries to which printers are "heirs to," they are occasionally visited with gleams of sunshine, the most acceptable of which is the assurance of giving satisfaction to a numerous and encreasing circle of readers.

M. M Noah, the indefatigable and able editor of the New York National Advocate, is about leaving that paper. It is said he has been offered a lucrative situation at the south, as editor of the Charleston City Gazette. Whatever may have been the political career of this gentleman, his good humoured, intelligent and versatile talents, as displayed in the columns of the Advocate, must long be remembered and admired by the readers of that paper.

The improvements that have been and are now making in the inland navigation of this country, are of so valuable and extensive a kind, as to excite the surprise and wonder of other nations, while they secure immense blessings to our own, and will claim the admiration and gratitude of posterity. That an individual state should undertake and perform an extent of Canal of between three and four hundred miles, and that, too, in its comparative infancy, is a circumstance, under all considerations, of far greater magnitude than any other age or country could ever boast, and which but a few years since, would have been, and actually was by many, treated as a wild and visionary dream. But dream as it was, it has now come to pass, and the waters of Lake Erie, in the beautiful language of the "Boston Hand,"

"Now kiss the Atlantic's waves."

Improvements of this kind are also rapidly advancing in our own state, and will soon become a means of public convenience and a permanent source of encreasing prosperity. May this spirit of enterprize meet with the success it so well deserves, and these channels of wealth and union descend to the latest posterity a monument of the enlightened views and persevering industry of the age in which we live.

An extraordinary degree of excitement prevailed in the city of New-York, during a part of last week, occasioned by the diabolical murder of a Mr. James Murray, from Boston. He was found by one of the watchmen in an alley leading to the wharves, nearly stripped, and with a cord round his body, which was doubtless placed there to assist in conveying him along. It was supposed the corpse was about being carried to the river, when it was dropped through alarm.—On Sunday, the body was exposed to public view in the Park, when, it is believed that no less than twenty thousand persons examined it during the day. A man by the name of John Johnson, who keeps a boarding house No. 65 Front street, and where Murray had lodged, was arrested on strong suspicion, and, together with his wife and daughter, committed to prison. He has since made a voluntary confession of his guilt. It seems that Murray supped with the family; that shortly after he prepared to retire, and wished his trunk, which contained four and five hundred dollars, to be taken with him in his bed room. Johnson told him, that his wife being absent—and it has been satisfactorily ascertained that she was not in the city at the time—he would sleep with him. He accordingly went with him with the trunk up to the bed room, but returned, and continued for some hours with two other boarders, playing cards. After they retired, Johnson says he was first impressed with a desire to possess the money in the trunk. He went into the bed room, found Murray asleep, took from his vest pocket the key, opened the trunk, and took out two bags of dollars, which he placed in a corner of the house. He now became uneasy, and after a lapse of a little time, he says "the devil" suggested to him to kill Murray to prevent a detection of the robbery. He procured a *hatchet*, and went in to him, and as the deceased lay asleep on his right side, he struck him twice on the left temple which completed the horrid deed. This was on Thursday night—he took the body through a trap door into the cellar, where it remained until the next evening, when he removed it to the place where it was found by the watch. Early on Monday morning last, he sent for the keeper of the prison, and appeared in great agitation.—"The stings of a guilty conscience who can bear!" He stated that he had passed a horrible night, and was resolved, rather than die with a lie in his mouth, to confess the whole. On being brought into court, though told not to say any thing that might commit himself, he fell on his knees before the magistrate, and confessed that he alone was the murderer!

The trial of the three persons charged with robbing the mail between this city and Baltimore, a few months since, commenced in the Circuit Court of the United states, at Baltimore, on Monday morning. Emmonheiser has been found guilty, and was sentenced on Tuesday evening to *ten years imprisonment.*

Yesterday, about one o'clock, as Mr *James Ross* was engaged in painting the eave of a three story house, situated in German street, he fell—his head struck the pavement, and he instantly expired.

The frequent robberies that have been committed of late should operate as a particular warning. Our city at this time appears to be infested with a numerous and daring gang, who are prowling about like hungry sharks, for prey, and threaten, unless soon exterminated, or checked in their villainous career, to become a serious and alarming evil.

Besides the stores of Mr. Clark, Mr. Lamont, Mr. M'Creedy, Mr. Paul Beck, Jun. and Messrs. Morris & Carter, all of which have been broken open and plundered within a few days past, the latter of whom offer a reward of $100 and Mr. Beck of $50, for the detection of the thieves and recovery of goods, there have been a number of robberies committed of minor importance, several of which have come to our knowledge, in particular, the case of a friend whose house was entered in the early part of the evening and several articles of valuable wearing apparel taken from the passage, through which some of the family were frequently passing, in attendance on an invalid up stairs.

A cause of the alarming increase of this species of depravity, is to be found in the near approach of winter. The fear of suffering begins to startle many, who like butterflies, have sported away the season of industry, and they now think to replenish the stores that have been trifled in folly, by preying on the more virtuous and industrious portion of the community. Miserable beings! they will eat the bread of bitterness and shame—the vengeance of the laws will soon overtake them; it is folly to think of escaping from the vigilance and perseverance of our lynx-eyed police; its officers are now too well organised and acquainted with the modes of detection to permit these things to pass long unremedied.

How much better is it to turn to even the poorest means—to any thing for a subsistence, so it be an honest one, than to live by guilt. Honesty is a sweet sauce for the homeliest fare—it gives a relish to the poor man's crust, which all the luxuries in the world can never yield to the guilty. The man who has this, fears not an accuser in every face he meets, and never shudders when alone, at the tortures of a guilty conscience. He fears no chains—He feels that though poor and ground to the dust, he hath still a free and independent soul, and he knows that God is his friend—A consolation above all price, beyond all value; but which the wretch who steals from his neighbour, and wastes his life in idleness and misery, can never expect to have.

Not long since, a coloured girl of good character and veracity, who resides with the editor of the Commercial Advertiser, N York, was knocked down on her way home, at 10 o'clock, by a white man. While he was endeavouring to stop her mouth, she seized his thumb in her teeth, and held on for a moment, when he was taken off, but made his escape. His object it is supposed was to have kidnapped her.

Information has been received in New-York, that the first act of King Ferdinand, after his liberation, was to sign a treaty *ceding the Island of Cuba to France*; and that a treaty has been executed by the powers composing the Holy Alliance, for subjecting the States of South America to their former vassalage! Mr. Stone in noticing which, observes—there are two forcible reasons why these rumours should not be true. In the first place Spain cannot spare Cuba, and in the second John Bull will never let the Holy Alliance send their troops to South America, and they can not get there without his consent. This, however, is mere opinion. There is room for believing that something of the kind either has already, or may shortly be expected to take place.

The first annual Exhibition and Cattle Show of the PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, was held at Paoli, Chester County, October 24. The interesting and important Report of the Directors, is too lengthy for our paper, making between 3 and 4 columns of matter. The Directors are glad to be enabled to state, that the result of their late meeting has equalled in every respect, their most sanguine expectations. It was an object with the society that the exhibition should be so conducted as to attract the sanction of female countenances. In this wish they were gratified by the presence of many ladies, who heard the address of the President, and afterwards assisted in the examination of some articles, upon which it was their peculiar province to decide. Many distinguished strangers, from distant states, honoured the meeting by their attendance. The various articles manufactured by the pupils of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, contributed much to the interest of the exhibition of Household Manufactures. The committee notice with equal pleasure, the Bonnet, manufactured from *spear-grass*, in imitation of Leghorn, by the pupils of the Fellenbourg School, in Philadelphia.

The general Board of Guardians met at the Alms House on Monday, and unanimously re-elected Nathan Jones, President of the Board for the ensuing six months.

They also elected Charles Hicks, Hugh Hollingshead, Richard Penson, Thos D. Grover, Managers of the Alms House.

At a meeting of the Managers, held at the Alms House on Monday, Benjamin W. Richards, was unanimously elected President of the Board for the ensuing six months.

The ingenious Mr. GOODACRE, is delivering in Baltimore, at the theatre, the same course of Astronomical Lectures, accompanied with his novel and beautiful illustrations, which excited so much admiration in this city a short time since.

An imposter calling himself Sebastian Phillipp, having with him forged documents, for the purpose of obtaining charity, was detected a few days since at Bridgeton, N J. He was about 28 years of age, and had been about ten days from this city, during which time the villain had succeeded in swindling the charitable out of about $100.—He has unfortunately made his escape.

A young man one evening last week, was accosted in one of the principal streets of this city, by a well dressed man of middle stature to know the hour. When in the act of taking out his watch, he received a severe blow on the breast, and fell completely stunned, when the villain seized his watch and decamped before any alarm could be given. The watch was afterwards offered for sale to a watchmaker by a coloured woman.

LATE FRENCH INVENTIONS.—A manufactory of Flour or meal from leguminous fruits. The flavour of the different fruits and roots is said to be completely preserved and to be more digestible and wholesome, than when dressed in the usual way.

A very useful substance known by the name of "Hydrofuge," for the preservation of articles from injury by dampness and wet; it is of such a nature that it penetrates paper, wood, plaster, &c. and renders them quite impervious to water. A space of 6 feet square may be covered with it for a little more than a dollar.

Congress meets at Washington on Monday next, and the legislature of Pennsylvania will meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday next.

In our columns this day will be seen Ennion Williams's final reply, to some five or six columns of animadversions, by John Rowlett in the daily papers, against Williams's Commercial Tables. Mr. Rowlett has put himself to considerable trouble to prove that the lately published work of Mr. Williams is not equal to *his* Interest Tables, which have been in use some 20 years. That Book is now out of print, and it is the pretty generally received opinion that he will never reprint it—so that his hostility to Mr. W. and his work must be actuated by another motive than the injury which he conceives it to be to his own interest. Amongst a variety of accusations against the book, he states that "in the interest on 474 dollars for 124 days, and the interest of 845 for 24 days," were errors, and corrections made by erasing the figures and re-inserting them with a pen. This is a misrepresentation, which will be seen by referring to the books, one of which may be inspected by any gentleman, on calling at our Office.

We feel somewhat interested in the character and success of the work generally, as well as in regard to our own credit for accuracy in the printing of it. We cannot say whether John Rowlett has taken the pains to erase those figures and re-insert with his pen in the copy which he possesses, but we can say that those invidious pen marks are not in the other copies that are in circulation.

COMMUNICATION.

ENNION WILLIAMS'S REPLY.

I have seen John Rowlett's answer to my Reply, which he has published in the Democratic Press of the 14th and 24th inst.; the National Gazette of the 25th, and the Philadelphia Gazette of the 26th—considering it unworthy a reply. I have at present only to request attention to the two following Certificates, one of Reuben Griffith and the other of John Stockdale.

This is to certify, 15th day of 11th mo. 1822, that I assisted Ennion Williams in his progress, in making the various computations for his Tables of Interest, and having tested them by several plans, I know them to be correct, agreeably to the rules adopted by the Banks. Having also compared them with John Rowlett's Tables of Interest, I know that the interest for the same sums for the same time are precisely the same in both Tables. REUBEN GRIFFITH.

I do certify, this 28th day of November, 1823, that since Ennion Williams's Tables have come from the press, I have carefully examined every computation in them from 1 dollar to 10,000, for 34, 64, 94 and 124 days, as well as every computation from 1 dollar to 10,000, for 1, 2, and 3 years, and for 1 to 11 months inclusive; also for 1 to 7 days inclusive, and found each of those computations to be correct agreeably to the rules adopted by the Banks. JOHN STOCKDALE.

Having a suspicion that John Rowlett might attempt to injure the reputation of my Tables of Interest, I have been prepared in time to prevent any ill effects from his misrepresentations, by procuring a number of Certificates, received from Clerks of different Banks in this city; in addition to this, in my Introduction to the Book of Interest Tables, I have apprised my Subscribers and others of seeming errors, which are not considered errors by the Banks and others.—The notice in my Introduction is as follows:—"There are a few sums, the interest of which will vary by using different combinations of time; for instance, if for such sums the interest be required for ninety-four days, if the Interest for sixty and for thirty-four days be taken and added together, they will show the correct result; but if the Interest for sixty-four and thirty, or ninety and four, or forty-seven and forty-seven days be taken and added together the amount will be different.—Should my Tables be compared with others, I hope that a choice of the correct rule will be made, and that the computations may be tested by accurate calculations."

John Rowlett has published such distortions, misrepresentations and abuse, as are unworthy of my notice. Upon examining John Rowlett's Tables it will appear, that for ninety-four days interest, by a combination of 64 and 30 days, or 90 and 4, or 47 and 47 days, as alluded to above, on the sums 11, 25, 39, 39, 43, 53, 57, 71, 85, 99 dollars and other sums, paradoxes exist, which can be readily explained by the rule alluded to in my Introduction, viz: That fractions amounting to half a cent are charged a cent; and this is not considered an error.—In my Tables the Interest is given for 34, 64, 94 and 124 days, therefore no combinations are required for these periods of time. The difference arising in the combination of time alluded to above, is never more than one cent on eleven dollars, or on a sum above a million of dollars.—By an inspection of my Tables it will be seen, that the Interest on 474 dollars for 124 days, and on 845 dollars for 24 days, have not required the touch of a pen, as the impressions are clear and correct, although the contrary is asserted by John Rowlett the 26th instant.—I assert that my statements and computations are correct, as well as the statements of Reuben Griffith and John Stockdale.—I intend this to be my last reply in this way to John Rowlett's publications.

ENNION WILLIAMS.

11 mo. 28, 1822.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Mayer, Mr. JOHN B. BUDD, to Miss ANNA C. daughter of the late John M. Irwin, Esq.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Green, JOHN S. CONDIT, M. D. of Newark, New-Jersey, to MARY G. only daughter of the late George Ashbridge, Esq of this city.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Osborne, Mr JESSE A. FELL, printer, formerly of Wilkesbarre, Pa. to Miss PATIENCE WARD, of this city.

On Fifth day, the 20th instant, at Friends' Meeting House, Pilesgrove, DAVID SCULL, Merchant, of Salem county, to LYDIA, daughter of the late Joshua Lippincott, of Woolwich, Gloucester county, New-Jersey.

DIED,

On Wednesday, the 26th inst. Mr. JAMES M'COLLIN, aged 26.

On Wednesday morning last, Mrs. HANNAH COOPER, wife of Conrad Cooper.

On Wednesday, Mrs. MARY STANLEY, consort of Capt. Norris Stanley, aged 48.

On Wednesday last, Miss AMANDA DEMPSEY, aged 18.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. JAMES CORKRIN, sen. house carpenter, aged 72.

On Thursday evening, Miss JOANNA, youngest daughter of the late William Turner, Esq.

On Wednesday morning, suddenly, Mr. WILLIAM RUNCHEY.

On Sunday morning last, after a short illness, the Rev. THOMAS BORING, aged 48.

On the 20th inst. at an advanced age, Mrs. ANNA C. PRICHETT.

On Thursday morning, after a long and severe illness, ISAAC ESLER.

On Thursday, at the house of John Elliott, on the Lancaster road, PETER PARKER, aged 56.

On Wednesday, Mrs. SARAH, relict of the late Joseph Summerl, Merchant, of this city, aged 67.

On Sunday evening, JOHN WOOTEN, of Pitt county, N. C. aged 21.

On the 25th inst. Mr. JOHN L. S. CROSS, printer, of Predericktown, Md.

On the 22d inst. at Cambridge, (N. Y.) Mrs. FRANCES M. STEVENSON, only daughter of Mr. John M'Allister, of this city.

On the 13th Sept. at St. Jago de Cuba, of yellow fever, JOHN WIGGINS, Cuarmaker, formerly of this city.

At Kaign's Point, on the 23d inst. Mr. ISAAC STOKES, keeper of the Ferry at that place.

On the 22d inst. at Cantwell's bridge, state of Delaware, JOHN STARR, an aged and worthy inhabitant of St. George's Hundred.

On the 20th ult. in Ransford-street, Dublin, in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. MARY GOFF.—She was born in the room she died in, was married in the same room, and had one and twenty children in the same room. She was interred on Sunday, and had not a single relative living to attend her funeral.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	63	51	114
In New-York,	32	31	63
In Baltimore,	14	15	29

☞ In Philadelphia, are were 42 children under the age of five years, included in the list of interments—eight persons died of the *natural Small Pox!*

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST NEWS.

New-York, Nov. 28.—The packet ship Cortes, Capt. Deeast, arrived here last evening from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of last month.

The editor in a late London Courier says, the chief cause of the surrender of Cadiz was the utter want of money, and the inability of the officers charged by the Cortes with the defence of the place, to induce the Spanish sailors to do their duty, and offer a sufficient opposition to the naval preparations of the French.

The same editor adds, "It is understood that the Cortes tried to relieve themselves from the want of money, by endeavoring to induce the United States to embark in a loan, the security of which was to have been either a mortgage on the Island of Cuba, or the sale of the Royal Demesnes in that Island."

The Globe states that arrangements have been made for immediately sending out reinforcements of troops to the West Indies.

The same paper says, Washington Irving, the author of the Sketch Book, &c. has just finished another novel.

Koningsmarke, the *Long Finne*, is advertised in a London paper of the 22d, to be published in a few days.

The late Pope is said to have left behind him property in land to the amount of 12,000 crowns a year, and in moveables, 150,000 crowns.

Murat, son of the late king of Naples, and nephew of Joseph Bonaparte, who left this country some time since, returned yesterday in the ship Cortes.

On Tuesday last the schooner Margaret, of and from Petersburgh for New York, with a cargo of tobacco, was lost, between Squam Beach and Barnegat, and all on board perished, in attempting to reach the shore in the small boat.

Marine Intelligence.

FOREIGN ARRIVALS.

Nov. 22. Brig Saunders, M'Nullegr, Gibraltar 78 Fruit, wine, &c.
Schr. Eliza Jane, Harrison, Port au Prince 17 Hides, Tobacco, &c.
Brig Hannah & Rebecca, Sherman, Campeachy 18 Logwood.
Schr. Rufus King, Brookfield, Antigua 24 Sugar and hides.
Brig Susan, Morrell, St. Jago de Cuba 28 Sugar, tobacco, &c.
27. Ship Henry, Palmer, Bristol 51 Iron, glass, &c.
Brig Mary, King, Havana 18 Sugar, &c.
28. Ship North America, Liverpool 31 Salt, Coals & Mdze.

CLEARANCES.

22. Ship Thalia Butler, Pernambuco
Brig Cygnet Snowden, St. Thomas
Brig Hal, Patterson, Kingston
Brig Francis, Gifford, Savannah
Ship William & Jane, Bartlett, Savannah
24. Ship Ohio, Kay, New-Orleans
26. Brig Emeline, Dowdy, St. Jago

CONRAD AXE,

COMB MANUFACTURER, No. 84 South Third street, below Race, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has a large and elegant assortment of

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS,	IVORY COMBS,
MOCK do. do.	POCKET do.
HORN do.	SIDE do.
DRESSING do.	READING do.

Which he will sell for cash or approved paper, far cheaper than they can be imported, and will warrant them superior to finish to those which are imported.

To the Ladies of Philadelphia, in particular, he tenders his sincere acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes, by attention, to secure a continuance of their patronage. He also wishes to inform them that he repairs old Combs, or cements them so as to look as well as new.

nov. 26—3m

Mark this, Insolvents.

THOSE who intend making application for the benefit of the existing Insolvent laws, are informed, that they can have their petition carefully and legally executed for Two Dollars. Likewise, all other writings drawn or engrossed on similar low terms, at No. 7, North Sixth Street, a few doors above Market Street. nov. 29—tf

New Lottery & Exchange Office.

G. M. CLAWGES, who has been in the office of G. & G. M. Waite of this city, for many years, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the office, No. 1 1-2 SOUTH THIRD STREET, (Cook's Buildings), for the purpose of transacting business in the *Lottery and Exchange* line, and trusts that he will receive a share of public patronage, by punctual and strict attention. Tickets and Shares for sale, in the Lotteries of this State. The following Scheme he recommends to the public, PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY—3d Class, G. W. Waite, Esq. Manager. Eleven Drawings over, and the following rich Prizes yet undrawn:

2 of $6,000—2 of $2,000

2 of 1,500, 4 of 1,000, and nearly $25,000 in prizes of 200, 100, &c. The 12th Drawing will take place on Thursday the 18th December next. The Wheel has gained nearly 7000 Dollars. Only a few Drawings more.

Ticket,	8 Dollars	Quarter,	2 Dollars
Half,	4	Eighths,	1

But will soon advance to 10 dollars. Tickets and shares in the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, New Series, for sale.—Drawing takes place the 3d of January next.

BANK NOTES of the following States are wanted at Clawges' Office, who buys and sells all kinds of Bank Notes, on the best terms—New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and District of Columbia.

DRAFTS on Baltimore and New-York collected on the most moderate terms. The highest price given for Doubloons, Guineas, Sovereigns, American Gold, and all other kinds of Gold.

G. M. C. refers those at a distance, having business to transact in his line, to Messrs. G. & R. Waite, New-York, Baltimore or this city. Cash paid for Prizes on presentation.

G. M. CLAWGES'

Lottery & Exchange Office No. 1½ South 3d st. Cook's Buildings, 4 doors above Mechanic's Bank.

nov 29—1t

Whole Tickets only $7,00.

HALVES, 3,50; Quarters, 1,75; Eighths, $1 Cents, in the Seventh Class, Now Drawing UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Capital Prize, 10,000 Dollars, to be drawn January 3d, For Sale, at

PRATT & DAVIS'

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 82 Chesnut street, *Where has been sold a large proportion of the Capital Prizes in the former Classes of this Lottery.*

Cash paid for Prizes on demand. nov. 29—1t

JACKSON FREE AND EASY.

CHALKLEY BAKER, sign of General Jackson, in Race near Eighth street, thankful for the encouragement he received during the last season, has the pleasure of informing his friends and those who are disposed to spend an evening in social glee and harmony, that his FREE AND EASY is now opened, and will be continued every Saturday Evening during the season. C. B. has engaged Mr. Pohlman, who with the Æolian Harp will do all in his power to strike up strains which will be pleasing to Amateurs of good singing, Harmony and Conviviality.

Ye sons of social mirth and glee,
My Free and Easy come and see;
Good music here you'll always find,
And liquors of the best in kind—
Good Whiskey Punch, with Cider sweet,
Sheep Tongues, Tripe and Scrc'd Pigs Feet.
Come tune your pipes, the Cymbals ring,
And merrily, merrily let us sing;
'Tis truly longer to delay.
Come then and drive dull care away. nov. 22—3t

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT,

Market between Third and Fourth Streets.

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, WET NURSES, &c.

FOR SALE, a *Black Girl*, 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 13 and 8—do. 16 and 5—do. 19 and 10, from the country—a *black boy* 16 and 6—do. 17 & 14—do. 21 & 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured Boys and Girls of different ages.

PROPERTY to sell or *Let*, entered gratis.

Families provided with *Domestics*, with good recommendations. nov. 29—tf

NEW THEATRE

OPENS for the Season on TUESDAY NEXT. Season Tickets may be obtained by applying to

PRATT & DAVIS,

No. 82, Chesnut Street, between 2d & 3d streets.

nov. 29—tf

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE, THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

MEDICAL SKILL.

A Frenchman there was, (a quack if you will)
Who dealt rather free in potion and pill;
So sagely he talk'd and look'd so profound,
That Patients flock'd to him for many miles round,
Till so pat'd was Sir Slop, that roundly he swore,
The most desp'rate disease on earth he could cure;
"Or if not de remedy, dat sain he was
In very little time to find out de cause."
"Sir," quoth a lady, "I have a disease:"
"Vat 'tis madam?—De name if you please."
"Oh! sir, no command o'er my tongue can I keep,
In short it is this—I talk in my sleep."
"My secrets in this way oft are betrayed;
Oh! pity, and help a disconsolate maid;
Pray shut up my mouth, and tie up my tongue,
Or tell me what causes them always to run."
"Vid pleasure, dear madam, I quickly do vote,
Or I hope to be choak, vat a pill in my throat;
Your skin is too short, ma'am—dat is de cause—
When you shut up your eyes you open your jaws.
De remedy, den need hardly be spoken;
'Tis when you sleep, keep your peepers wide open,
And if in the physique I have any skill,
Your mouth will be shut and your tongue vill be still."

When the archduke Charles was on his way from Bohemia, to take the command of the army in Germany, as he approached the scene of action he fell in with a number of wounded, abandoned by their companions on the road for want of horses to draw the carriages in their retreat. The prince immediately ordered his horses to be unyoked from several pieces of cannon that were already retreating, saying, that these brave men were better worth saving than these few pieces of cannon. When general Moreau heard of this benevolent trait, he ordered their cannon to be restored, observing, "that he would take no cannon that were abandoned from such humane motives."

A gentleman supping at an inn in a petty city, the landlord, when the things were cleared away asked him whether his supper had pleased him. "Very much," said the gentleman: "I may affirm that I have supped as well as the greatest man in the kingdom." "Except the Signor Governor," said the landlord. "I except nobody," returned the other. "But you ought always to except the Signor Governor" replied the host—"But I will not," said the gentleman. In short, the dispute grew so warm, that the host, who was a bit of a magistrate himself, not very like Solon or Lycurgus, summoned his guest before the Governor. This officer, whose capacity was on a perfect level with that of his informer said with a grave air to the gentleman, that to except the Governor upon every occasion was a custom of the most ancient standing, to which all persons were obliged to conform, and therefore he condemned him to the penalty of a shilling for having refused to do so. "Mighty well," replied the gentleman; "there's your shilling, but hang me if their is a greater fool upon earth than the landlord,—except the Signor Governor."

At a contested election at Stafford in England, when the parties of the different candidates ran very high, Sir Charles White used the most scurrilous language and at last threatened to beat a doctor Dun (who was steward to Sir James Lowther, and opposed to the candidate whose cause Sir Charles espoused.)—However, Sir Charles was with some difficulty restrained; upon which the doctor solicited him with "for God's sake, don't beat me and you quarrel, who are so near related"—"Damn you," replies Sir Charles, "*me* related to you? no, I scorn it and insist you shall prove your assertion." "Why, Sir Charles," says the doctor, "I know nothing nearer a kin to a Dun, than a dirty White."

We have heard of the fall of Lucifer, and the fall of Cromwell, and the fall of Wolsey; but one of the pleasantest tumbles upon record was that of a Mr. John Fell, who, when he removed from one part of the metropolis [in England] to another, wrote over his door—"*I Fell from Holborn Hill.*"

A learned gentleman who had failed in an attempt to obtain a seat in Parliament for a borough in Wiltshire, previously to leaving London, mentioned to a friend, that he was going to contest the borough: at the same time affecting to feel a doubt as to his abilities for speaking in the House of Commons, he said, "I doubt much if I have *calibre* enough for Parliament."—"Pooh, pooh!" replied the other, "they will find that you are a great *boar*."

Frolics.—The profligate Duke of Wharton, being one day in company with Swift, recounted several extravagancies he had run through. Swift kindly observed to him, "You have had your frolics, my lord; let me recommend one more to you; take a frolic to be virtuous; take my word for it, *that one* will do you more honour than all the other frolics of your whole life."

Remembrance.—A poor man asked a miser to give him an old cloak to remember him by. "I presume you want it only to remember me," said the miser. "Yes," replied the other. "If that is the case," said the miser, "I shall not give it to you! For you will be more likely to remember a refusal than a gift."

Extraordinary Workmanship.—It was stated on Saturday, at Hatton Garden, that some years ago a prisoner, a man of extraordinary talents, made a coach with four wheels, of gold and ivory, not bigger than a pen, with a complete set of gold harness for two fleas, which drew the carriage; each flea had a chain of gold around its neck, consisting of one hundred and sixty links fastened on by a gold padlock, and which they drew along on a table, and being examined by a microscope, appeared in every respect perfect in all parts, and when he unfastened them from the coach he let them feed on his wrist, or on the back of his hand, and then put them into a little box, in which there was a bit of cotton; the coach he kept in a separate box, each not bigger than a nut, and that this extraordinary curiosity was shown at the time to their late majesties, and the principal nobility in the kingdom. A gentleman remarked, that a flea was the strongest living thing in nature; that it could carry a thousand times its own weight and leap upwards of two thousand times its own length; and had but an elephant the strength and activity of the flea, in proportion to its enormous bulk, it would carry the Monument on its back, or leap from Hyde Park to Greenwich. This extraordinary curiosity the prisoner lost when in a state of intoxication at a public house on Carkenwell green.—*English paper.*

THE PRESENT POPE, LEO.

"The Cardinal Della Genga is not a man after the heart of those who sigh for the revival of the *vigorous administration* of the days of Pius VI.—The name of Leo, which he has assumed, is at once an index to his tastes, and a guarantee of his future conduct. It is his boast that, upon all subjects, he feels precisely as Leo did, and that he will reign by the arts, and for Italy, if possible.—We all remember the important mission upon which he was sent to Paris in 1814, which was to explain some parts of the extraordinary Concordat of 1801, and the reason for which he was chosen for such a mission was, that no other man was equally capable with him of discharging the important duties of it. He remained at Paris during the hundred days. Upon another occasion he was sent to the Rhine with a view of conciliating the the interests of the Catholics and Protestants. In one word, of all the sacred College he is the most modern man, and best acquainted with the causes which led to the present state of things in Europe. His library is said to be the finest in Rome."

Ruins of Balbec.—Dr. Richardson, who visited the ruins of the magnificent temple at Balbec, in Syria, in his late travels, is of opinion that this temple was first built by Solomon and rebuilt by the Romans. The workmanship of the bottom stones is similar to that of some that were cut at Jerusalem in the time of that king. In the walls of this temple are some of the heaviest stones that were ever moved by human hands or machinery. Dr. R. measured one stone which was 67 feet long, 14 feet broad, and 9 feet thick; two others were nearly of the same dimentions, and the three were placed more than 20 feet above the foundation.—In no other building on earth can such ponderous masses be found. This temple has been a place both of pagan and christian worship. The ruins are about 40 miles north of Damascus.

Job Printing.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 53 Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices.

CARDS, HANDBILLS,

Bank Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills, &c. &c.

Will be printed at the shortest notice, on application at their office.

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, & BELL HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 41 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Castings, executed immediately on order. Re-soiving and plain Boot Plates made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb. 23—tf

JAMES B. WOOD—No. 42 *SPRUCE*

Between Front and Second streets, (near the Drawbridge)
PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the Old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee & Rice and all other Grain. CUTTING BOXES of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes. FARMING UTENSILS, of every description for sale at reasonable prices. Orders for shipping or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb. 23—tf

SAMUEL HAINES,

Manufacturer, No. 115, North Second Street, offers for sale, a handsome assortment of HATS, warranted of the best quality, at reduced prices.
nov. 1—3m

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119, North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 6—tf

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE subscriber is declining the Carpet business, therefore offers for sale at very reduced prices, any part of his stock of Carpeting. He has on hand, Venetian, from half a yard to one yard, Kidderminster, Ingrain, Scotch and American of good patterns, without 30 pieces of Rag Carpeting. Also, an assortment of Straw Matting. All of the above will be sold on the best terms. Apply to
JESSE SHARPLESS,
aug 2—tf No. 44 Market street.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar MANUFACTORY

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following articles, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms:
Spanish, half spanish and American Segars of various qualities——Pig Tobacco, in rolls and kegs——Fine Pigtail, crime Cave do. Fine Cut Chewing, Fine and Common Sweet Scented Smoking TOBACCO——Scotch Snuff, 1st & 2d qual. in kegs, bladders, and bottles——Macouba and Rappee Snuff——Pipes in boxes——German Pipe Heads and Reeds——Spanish, St. Domingo and American Leaf Tobacco, with every other article in his line
ANDREW ANDERSON,
sept. 6—6m No. 98 North Second Street

JUST RECEIVED,

PER late arrivals and for sale by the subscriber, Wholesale and Retail—Ladies' Morocco Work Boxes, Tambridge do. do. Japan Dressing Cases, Ladies' Morocco Thread Cases, handsomely gilt, Card Cases, Memorandum Books, Ladies & Gentlemen's Pocket Books, wallets and note cases, in great variety, Rodger's fine Penknives, Gravers' do. Razors, Pradie's Firesides, Fine and common scissors, Silver Pencil Cases, Tooth Picks and Tweezers. Chess and Cribbage Boards, Colonial Woodstock Gloves, White do do with elastic springs. Brushes and Combs of every description. Turkey Otto Roses, Farina's genuine Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Honey Water, Milk Roses, Extract Roses, Fine Soaps, viz: Vegetable, Palm, Violet, Rose, Soltone, &c. &c. With a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
THOMAS S. ANNERS,
sept. 13—tf No. 141 Chesnut street.

MUSICAL CURIOSITY.

LOUIS XVI. and his Queen Maria Antoinette, were remarkable for their taste in elegant furniture and the mechanic arts as well as music. Among the wonders of their palace, stood a clock much celebrated in Paris, and described in the Journals of the time, as quite a prodigy of art. The clock played twenty different tunes upon an organ and piano forte, both of which instruments were enclosed within its case. The King and Queen having last their heads, this musical curiosity was purchased by the late Governeur Morris, then American Minister at Paris, and he him was brought to Philadelphia in the year 1793. It is now in John Cake's Lottery Office, No. 4 1-2 South Third-street, and is exhibited by him freely to all those, whose lucky stars lead them to purchase tickets and shares in the Union Canal or Pennsylvania State Lotteries, from him; and as well worth the price of a share of a ticket to see and hear as an object of curiosity.
oct. 15—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREMBORG & HAGERDORN, No. 41 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, have on hand and offer for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Mule Secured QUILLS, from 2 dollars 50 cents to 25 dollars the thousand. may 3—tf

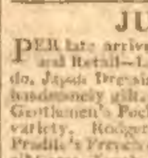
CHARLES STEVENSON,

No. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures reveal, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.
may 31—tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR Sale, a quantity of Printing Materials, as follows: 1 font Brevier, nearly new, about 270 lbs. 1 do. Small Pica, 214 lbs. 1 do. Pica, 250. 1 do. English, 200. 1 do. Great Primer, 100. 1 do. Columbian, slope, 12. 1 do. Double Pica, 90. 1 do. Canon, 30. 1 do. 4-line Pica, 48. 1 do. 7-line Pica, 42. 1 do. 10-line Pica, 30. 2 Imposing Stones and Stands; 2 Frames, Rounge make; 1 Standing Press, small size; 1 pair royal Chases; 1 pair medium do. With a quantity of paper boards, letter boards, drying poles, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash. Apply at No. 21 South Second street.

HAT STORE.



NO. 131, NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, P. C. WILDBAHN, offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct. 27—tf

ENGRAVING

IN various branches executed by *JACOB MAAS*, No. 128, Locust-street, Philadelphia.
aug 25—tf

J. S. RUSSELL, No. 68, *Chesnut street,*

Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS,

adapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP

Glasses and Wicks

of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil.
nov 1—tf

Jane Donaldson, *Corset Maker,*

NO. 68 DOCK STREET, has on hand a handsome assortment of the most Fashionable and approved patterns, and MUCH LOWER than has ever been offered for Sale.
Ladies having the materials, can have them made up, and those who are in the habit of making their own, may have them cut out for 25 cents per pair. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants. Every description of Goods taken in exchange——A few apprentices wanted; a Fee will be required. oct. 18—tf

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

THE proprietor of the Philadelphia Intelligence Office (No. 7, North Sixth, a few doors above Market-street,) respectfully acquaints heads of families and others, that they can always be supplied with Domestics, of any description, and of good characters, by leaving word at the above office, when strict attention shall be paid to have them furnished. A Book is kept at the said office, where Houses, parts of Houses, rooms furnished or unfurnished, that are to let, with boarding houses, and every other requisite for the comfortable accommodation of travellers and strangers are registered gratis. Those in want of such situations will find a short and easy method of writing themselves on application as above. Wanted, Boys and Girls to bind. nov 13—3m

TOOTH ACHE

Cured instantaneously and without Pain even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.
MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excell-d by none in use: it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.
Milford's ANODINE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 165, South Fifth, near Spruce-street. oct. 4—6m

CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season.
SILVEIRA & BROWN.
Drapers & Tailors, No. 83, South Second street.
may 31—tf

MALT.

THE Consumers of the above Article are solicited to call at the Subscriber's MALT HOUSE, Penn street, below Walnut, where they will be supplied with MALT of the best quality, on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. Malt made for Brewers at 10 Cents per bushel.
nov 1—13t* ABRAHAM CALLARD.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

SILVER Smith & Jeweller, No. 12, North Second Street, informs his friends and the public generally that he has added to his former Stock a handsome assortment of imported Goods, consisting of rich Turquois pearl and Garnet Finger Rings and Breast Pins, fine Gold Seals and Keys; a fine assortment of Coral from No. 1 to 10, and Necklaces of the same with 2 to 18 rows, mounted with Fine Gold; rich mounted Tea and Coffee Urns, Silver mounted Bread & Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Pencil Cases, fine Polished Steel Spectacles, Berlank & Pron Chapt, Buckles, &c. &c.——B. R. also offers for sale of his own manufactory, a handsome assortment of Silver Spoons and Forks, Gold & Silver Spectacles, with Convex, Convex and Plain Green Glasses to suit all ages; Ear Rings, Finger-rings, and Breast Pins, fashionable Real Coral Earrings, Strung Turquois, and Jet do. Gold mounted. All the above Articles will be sold low, wholesale or retail, and warranted. Silver Tea Setts made to order.
N. B.—A handsome deduction made on all bills paid in Spanish Dollars or Gold Coin, and the highest price given for old Gold and Silver in Cash or exchange, at the old established Jewellery Store, No. 12, North 2d street. sept 6—6m

FANCY CHAIRS—*At Reduced Prices.*

THE Subscriber, (a Fancy Chair maker) having been for some time past actively employed in establishing himself, so as to furnish the above articles of furniture in the very best manner, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied at his Ware-room, No. 312 North Third street, second door below Green street, with FANCY CHAIRS of the most approved and fashionable patterns, which will be warranted equal to any in the city, and furnished low for cash.
sept. 6—tf CHARLES W. JAMES.

CHARLES B. REES,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER, has removed to No. 314, VINE STREET, third door above Chester street, where he will be happy to receive the orders of his friends and the public in general, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit their patronage.—N. B. All orders, for CASH, will be done at the lowest prices.—Also, repairing old works done with neatness and dispatch. nov. 1—tf

LAND OFFICE.

NO. 7, North Sixth, five doors above Market-street—east side.—For the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Instruments of Writing carefully drawn. Money procured on security, Ground-rents, Mortgages, Stocks, Bills of Exchange, Lands, and Promissory Notes bought and sold; Intricate accounts adjusted; Mechanic's claims, Bills of Sale, Bail Bonds, and Insolvent Debtors' Petitions correctly drawn; Books Posted, Partnership concerns settled, Accounts of Executors, Administrators, Assignees, &c. adjusted.
N. B. A register of Real Estate is kept in which are inserted a variety of property for sale or exchange
Several sums of Money to loan on Mortgage, on property in the city or county.
nov 15—3m CHARLES P. LISLE, Scrivener and Agent.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No 88, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 25—tf JAMES PETERS.

Drawing and Painting Academy, *No. 46 South Sixth Street.*

MR. PERSICO, respectfully informs his patrons and the friends of the Fine Arts, that he continues to teach Drawing and Painting to classes now formed, to which can be added a few more pupils. Mr. Persico flatters himself, that having studied in the public Academies of Rome and Naples, he is qualified to teach Drawing and Painting in the best style. An Evening class is now forming for young Gentlemen. Specimens of Mr. Persico's Drawing and Painting, as well as the progress of his pupils, may be seen at the Academy, No. 46, South Sixth street. Mr. P. takes likenesses in Miniature and Crayons.
sept. 27—eotf

To Parents and Guardians of Youth, OF BOTH SEXES.

AFTER a residence of nearly 25 years amongst my fellow citizens of Philadelphia, during which time I have experienced the high gratification of imparting my Art to some thousands of most respectable pupils of both sexes, I again present myself to your notice as a professor and teacher of Drawing and Painting.
By persons moving in the first circles of society, by the enlightened and liberal of every class, the Fine Arts can never be received with indifference; on the contrary, their importance with respect to utility and accomplishment, must be appreciated by every thinking person.
I am happy in stating the result of an unremitting study and attention to my profession, embracing particularly the first principles of the Art, which has enabled me to produce a system infinitely more perfect, more simple, and better suited to the capacities of youth than any hitherto known; the progress of my pupils will test this assertion. Many having in less than three months, produced specimens superior to the productions of two years upon the old systems, I am anxious to extend my instructions upon the same liberal terms. I have established these last three years, being one fourth of the usual charges; and I rely with confidence on the support of an enlightened and discerning public.
PETER ANCORA,
oct. 4—tf No. 147, Pine street, above Fifth.

JOSEPH COGGINS,

HAS Removed his Boot and Shoe Manufactory from Carter's Alley, to No 22, CHESNUT STREET, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and in neat workmen. Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and all others can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 20—tf

To Country Merchants.

THE subscriber having made large additions to his former Stock, offers for sale on extensive and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

At such reduced prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction, among which are the following:
Table, Dessert and Carving Knives and Forks, Pen, Pocket, Sportsmens', and 2 blade Knives, Pruning, Cast Steel Butcher and Shoe Knives; Refined Steel Razors, Scissors, and Shears; Britannia, Iron plated Table and Tea Spoons; Chest, Cupboard, Vice, Trunk and Till Locks; Knob, Mortice and Thumb Locks; Hackney and Thumb Latches; Brass and Iron Candlesticks and Snuffers also Tin, Japanned, Brass & Knobs & Screw Augers, Wood and Bed Screws, Spike & Nail Gimblets, Braces & Bits, Chisels, Gouges & Files, Patent Cocks & Stopping-cut-off's, Pewter, Mill, Cross cut, Hand Pannel, and Web Saws, Marshall's Genuine (4) French Planes, Crowley Millington & Co. and American Silver-ed Steel Anvils, Vices, Hole & Co's, Sad Irons, Shovels & Spades, Frying Pans & Tea Chests—Turkey and American Oil stones, Shoemaker's Hammers, Pincers & Awl Blades, Steel Wat Traps, Iron & Brass Wire, Guns, Rifles, Gun Locks and Pipes, Patent Columbian Mines, Steel Blade & Iron Squares, Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Trowels, Axes, Hatchets and Hoes, Copper & Iron Tea Kettles, Shovels and Tongs, Patent and Common Curry Combs, Bow and Patent Coffee Mills.—Also, a complete assortment of Cut and Wrought NAILS, TACKS & SPRIGS. Also, 16 tons Grindstones, 4 Cases Patent Glass Inkstands, and an assortment of lock PLANES. Persons desirous of purchasing are respectfully invited to call on
WILLIAM DUNCAN,
No. 41, Market Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 18—tf

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been known by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.
Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. *JOHN W. JENKINS*
Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.
JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudson.

To the afflicted whom this may concern, I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.
ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.
Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain; I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. *NANCY BOURNE.*
Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 21, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, alleviate that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.
Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSALL, and T. W. DIOTT.
May 10—1y

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Bulk Window, Sash Door and Frame—Also, 100 Loads of the first quality RED BANK SAND. Apply at MICHAEL PEPPER'S,
No. 276, Catharine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
N. B. A complete set of Jack-screws to hire.
nov. 6—tf

NEW BOOKS

JUST received, and for sale at about half the customary prices, at No. 21 Market street, near Second street, viz. Sheet Music, in octavo and duo, British Eloquence, Chapman's School Speeches, Cumby's Grammar, Waverly Novels, complete sets in separate vols of do. bound and in boards, Lee Child's Journal, Cumby's Spelling Books, Percy Anecdotes, No Fiction, Beauties of Bodsbeck, Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life, Walter Scott's works, Book of Common Prayer, Johnson's Lives of the Poets, Life of Washington, English Reader, Sillman's Travels, Addison's works, Cowper's Poems, Arabian Nights, Elegant Extracts, Blair's Lectures, History of Pennsylvania, Hermit in London, Family Tour, Scientific Dialogues, Treasure of Health, Selmagundi, Original Poems, Gay's Fables, Junius's Letters, Moore's Melodies, Burton's Poems, Lady of the Lake, with a variety of other works
sept. 20—tf

Chesnut Ward Hotel & Oyster-House.

BACK of No. 3, South Fourth street, near Market, JOHN CLULEY respectfully informs his friends and fellow-citizens generally, that he has added Oysters to his Tavern Establishment, where the best Oysters can, at all times be had, raw, roasted, stewed, fried, spiced, or in the shell. Also, Oyster Pies, etc. Private Rooms for supper parties, and Supper provided at the shortest notice. His bar is always furnished with the best Wines and Liquors, where he hopes a continuance of public patronage. oct. 11—3t

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following REDUCED prices, viz:—4 horses power, 2200 dollars; 6 do. 1800; 12 do. 2200, 16 do. 2500, and other power in proportion.—He is also prepared for Boring, Turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
Philad. July 12, 1823—tm THOS. HOLLOWAY.

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds, and Red Birds, for sale at No. 175, Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 11—1y

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. june 7—6m

Philadelphia Coat Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

A. COX, Jun.

TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 102, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office,) respectfully informs his Friends and the Citizen of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c. in the best possible manner and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam pressing, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashion, on the most reasonable terms. ☞ All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel DYED on the most reasonable terms.
N. B.—A. COX, jun. assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such, as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. ☞ july 27—6m

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES. To be drawn on the 3d January, 1824. Highest prize, 10,000 dollars.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	10000 dollars is	10000
1	5000	5000
2	2163	4326
6	1000	6000
13	500	6500
30	100	3000
70	43	1050
420	12	5184
4446	8	20076
5051 Prizes		Dollars 70040
9479 Blanks.		

14,530 *Tickets, at 5 Dollars.*

TICKETS AND SHARES FOR SALE AT
GIBBS'S LUCKY OFFICE,
No 45 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Where was sold the Capital Prize of 40,000, in the last Class.
nov 1—tf

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only $2.50 for a passage to NEW-YORK, in the splendid Columbian Line mail coaches (no extra charge for baggage) via Bordentown and Amboy. Leaves upper end of this Market street, wharf every day (Sundays and holidays excepted) at 8 o'clock (noon) and on Sunday at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at New-York by steam boat Wm. Penn by 9 o'clock next morning. Fare through only $2.50.
JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.
N. B.—For Seats apply to the old established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Captain on board the boat. nov. 22—tf

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned to be aware of the deception practised by the Tin Peddlers, who hawk about articles of inferior quality, and pass them off as good ware, and frequently asserting, they had them made at the corner corner of Third and Market street, under the shoe store—and when brought to the cellar the name is directed, as no such goods were manufactured there.
To prevent the citizens from being imposed on, the subscriber respectfully states, that he never employs or sells Tin Ware to any peddlers, nor do any of my customers, my manufactory, they bring expressly forbid by me to have any dealing with them.
J. BUTTERWORTH.
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufacturer No. 98 North Third street, and Cellar, corner of Third and Market st. south side, under the shoe store; where he keeps for sale SHEET IRON STOVES, for burning Lehigh or Schuylkill Coal, where one may be seen burning. Nov. 22—tf

FOR SALE.

THREE Iron Kettles with Curbs complete, suitable for Tallow Chandlers and melting of lot &c. For particulars apply at No. 89 North 3d Street, near Cherry street. nov 22—3t

SPRING HOUSE FARM.

For sale a very great bargain, the handsome Farm, beautifully situated in Gwynedd Township, Montgomery county, 17 miles from Philadelphia, on the Bethlehem Turnpike, at the intersection of the Sumneytown Road, containing about 120 acres of good land, bounded on the east by the said Turnpike, and on the west by the Sumneytown road, 20 acres of which is woodland, about 12 acres of natural meadow, the remainder principally in grain and grass, divided into small and convenient fields with good fences. The improvements consist of a good two story Stone House, a large and very excellent Barn, part of which is stone, and nearly new; a small Spring House, over a never failing spring, also other out building, a good apple orchard, also a variety of other fruit trees. On the premises is a valuable quarry of building stone at the side of the turnpike road. This farm is very agreeably situated, having a southern aspect, healthy and convenient neighbourhood, public attendance, convenient to market, &c. It being in the hands of Executors who are anxious to close the concern by the 15th of December, offer the above described property at the very low rate of 50 dollars per acre, two thirds of the purchase money can remain in the property for several years if desired, bearing the title, possession on or before the first day of April next. For further particulars apply to WEAVER & WILTBOTH,
Nov 22—tf Land Agents, 149 Walnut-st.

JACOB DURFF,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, an assortment of STOVES, of various patterns, of the best quality, which will be sold low. Also, GRATES and STOVES, for burning Lehigh Coal, on an improved plan.
N. B. Smithing & Sheet Iron Work done at the shortest notice.
No. 61 NORTH SIXTH STREET, east side, Philadelphia. sept 15—3m

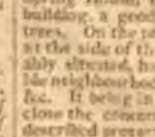
NAVIGATION,

Lunar Observations, and the Use of the SEXTANT AND QUADRANT,

TOGETHER with the mode of ascertaining their Errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronometer, and rating them with actual practice, the same as taught by THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 295, *South Front Street,* Six doors below South street.
T. A. feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has experienced, and solicits a continuation of the public favour. He confidently trusts, that thirty years experience as a Navigator, at sea, twenty of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above. ☞ To such persons as cannot conveniently attend during the day, attention will be paid in the evening. aug. 25—tf

BALM OF COLUMBIA,

An Important recent Chemical Discovery.



THE Ladies and Gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of Chemistry, the wonderful means of preventing Hair from falling off, in Forty-Eight Hours from its first application. This Balm, will, most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow Healthy and Thick, and also restores it again if the part is totally bald; likewise makes whiskers and beards grow rapidly. It also cures the Dandruff. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and deceptive oils, &c. have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of Hair. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public entrust marred that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.
It has proved its ability to restore a full head of hair on those who were bald at 20 years of age, in the short time of 13 weeks. On those who were older it was longer in effecting the change, in proportion to age. Any person under forty years of age, may rest assured (provided they do not wear a wig) that this Balm will restore a covering of hair if it be regularly used. The young hair always appears on the part that was bald in the course of twenty-one days. Though the person who uses it be ever so old, by applying it occasionally it will prevent the hair from falling off.
It is prepared and sold as usual at his establishment, at one dollar per bottle, half a bottle fifty cents, by
JOHN OLDRIDGE,
No. 53 1-2, South Front street, and No. 11, North Fourth street, Philadelphia. aug. 25—tf

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102 1-2 ARCH STREET, four doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to Dye, Scour, and Refind, English, India, French, and Italian Goods, of every description; and they hope, by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.
☞ Merino Shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors. Gentlemens' Clothes, wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. Dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.—N. B. Articles for Mourning at the shortest notice. may 24—tf

CHEAP FURS, &c.

W. G. CREASE, (No. 41, south Third street,) being about declining the Fur business, offers for sale, at very reduced prices, all his stock of Furs, consisting of a great variety of Ladies' Cost Trimmings, ladies' and children's Chinchilla and other kinds of Fur Caps—Gentlemen's and boys' Seal Skin and Sable Caps, Fur Gloves and Socks, suitable